

**SOUTHERN RELIEF
ASSOCIATION**

**OF
NEW YORK CITY**

1866-1867



**By
ANNE MIDDLETON HOLMES
1926**

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The New York Ladies' Southern Relief Association

1866-1867

An account of the relief furnished by
citizens of New York City to the inhab-
itants of the devastated regions of the
South immediately after the Civil War

By
Anne Middleton Holmes

PUBLISHED BY
THE MARY MILDRED SULLIVAN CHAPTER
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FOREWORD

The object of the following pamphlet is to preserve to historical interests data concerning the aid extended by the people of New York City to the impoverished Southerners, who, in 1866-67, found themselves the victims of crop failures in addition to the ravages of war.

The purpose of the writer has been to cite briefly the conditions which brought about so vital a need as then existed, and to present the attitude of the Southerner who not only struggled with that aftermath of war but did so under the handicap of a complete social and political disorganization, the inevitable result of conflict such as was the War between the States.

It has been difficult to do justice to the great effort put forth by the New York Ladies' Southern Relief Association because of the meagerness of available material relating to their activities in New York, but that the aid they furnished the South was of tremendous importance to its rehabilitation and in the saving of human life, is amply proven by original documents preserved in the Confederate Museum at Richmond, Virginia. These letters so fully express the appreciation and gratitude of the objects of its ministrations that to recognize their importance and provide this explanatory pamphlet seems but a fitting tribute to earnest labor and the generosity of a city to a fallen foe.

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THE NEW YORK LADIES' SOUTHERN
RELIEF ASSOCIATION

1866-1867

The New York Ladies' Southern Relief Association was founded by Mrs. Algernon Sydney Sullivan late in December, 1866. Its President was Mrs. J. I. Roosevelt, wife of the distinguished Judge of that name; Mrs. S. L. M. Barlow was Vice-President, Mr. Arthur Leary, brother of Countess Annie Leary, Treasurer, and Mrs. Sullivan, Secretary. It was but one of several such charities organized soon after the close of the War between the States by the residents of the North for the benefit of the starving and destitute women and children of the devastated region below the Mason and Dixon Line. But because it was formed in the city of New York, the very heart of the Union, this Association is outstanding in its effort and success.

Mrs. Algernon Sydney Sullivan, wife of the prominent lawyer and founder of the present firm of Sullivan and Cromwell, was a Virginian by birth, though she had made her home in New York City since the year 1857. The fact of her birth and her Southern connections and sympathies made it difficult for Mrs. Sullivan to be of service to her compatriots during the four years of the war. She was thoroughly aware of the suspicion which was naturally attached to everything she wished to do. It was not her purpose to antagonize the authorities and thus jeopardize her usefulness, for while wholly loyal to her people, she fully recognized her duty to the Government under which she lived, and she adhered strictly to her principles of furnishing relief and aid only when and where it could be done

with the approval and consent of that Government. Though passes and permissions were often refused her, or hastily withdrawn, she continued in the face of great difficulty to work among the Confederate prisoners at David's Island and elsewhere as long as she was permitted to do so. After this privilege was denied her, she carried on a large correspondence with the prisoners which gave them help and comfort at the time, and was later to furnish a channel of appeal from these same prisoners, who, upon their release, returned to a land of desolation and want.

In the late fall of 1864, Mrs. Sullivan obtained passes which enabled her to travel through the Union Lines to visit her relatives in Virginia. This journey was made by train to Shepherdstown, thence southward through the Shenandoah Valley by horse, or mule-drawn farm wagon. Winding through the occupied territory, Mrs. Sullivan went from place to place where still dwelt her kin, or where they had found refuge after the destruction of their homes. The dangers and discomforts of the trip were as nothing compared to the horror of the traveler, which increased as she progressed.

Save for a short period during the summer of 1862, the Valley had known no peace since the beginning of the war. Opposing armies under great generals had thrashed unceasingly over its length and breadth until August of that year (1864), when General Sheridan, at the head of the most formidable army which had yet invaded that region, reported to General Grant: "I have destroyed everything that was eatable south of Winchester." Thus he made the devastation thorough, and lasting in effect. The once fair Valley of the Shenandoah, "the Granary of the Confederacy," lay in ruins. The fertile acres of its farms were deserted, unworked, or responding pathetically to the puny

efforts of aged men and weak women; the traditional bursting larders of homes still standing, were empty; many of its historic mansions were but piles of smoking ashes.

No large engagements between the armies took place while Mrs. Sullivan was visiting in the Valley, but guerilla warfare was rife, and frequently she was a terrified spectator. On account of the delicate health of her son Mrs. Sullivan remained in Virginia through the winter and until the close of the war. Returning to New York saddened by her experiences and with an all too intimate knowledge of conditions, she knew that even the greatest individual effort put forth to assist the stricken people of the fallen Confederacy would reach far short of their needs.

As in the Valley of Virginia, so it was in Georgia and the Carolinas; for General Sherman's invading army had swept from Chattanooga across these states eastward to the sea, and then northward to Raleigh, leaving a sixty-mile-wide path of destruction in its wake,—complete and utter destruction far greater than even the passing of that great army might entail, for to either side of the direct course of the army, the much feared "Bummers" had spread the rack and ruin of uncurbed viciousness and barbarism.

The South was the theatre of the war, and its havoc the burden of its people; how great a burden and how long the road was not then realized.



In April, 1865, the war ended. In those first weeks of the late spring, failure to win, dire poverty, even desolation, lost some of its sting in the joy of welcome for returning, battle-scarred soldiers. Stunned into a hopeless acceptance of defeat, its bitterest forebodings realized, the collapsed Confederacy scarcely sensed its ruin or grasped the problems confronting it in the wreck of its social and economic structure. In the relief of the moment the shadow of great readjustments hung not so low over the land.

The broken remnant of a great army staggered to its feet and turned its attention to the business of subsistence; a strange, hard task to the former slave-owner whose ability to direct agricultural operations of field hands in other days, did not offset the war-worn soldier's lack of endurance nor supply skill to his unaccustomed hands. Unfamiliar with the completely changed conditions, he was willing, but not equipped, to meet the radical readjustments necessary to resume life in his native environment. Despite his courage, he was soon forced to realize that labor was not only demoralized but actually did not exist, for the laborers—the former slaves—believed that the Government which had freed them was to henceforth support them without requiring any effort on their part. He was to learn that his property, which was the only basis of his immediate support, was in danger of confiscation or of sale for unpaid taxes. This condition, which was universal, not only made bankrupts of the individual but left unsupported the whole fabric of society.

The Southern planter's money was worthless, and unless he could borrow United States currency, he could pay no levies, buy no food for himself, his stock, his laborers (if he could induce them to work), or pay their hire. As he looked about for

security to offer for these loans he needed, he was confronted with idle mills, unworked lands, smoking ruins, valueless bonds of the defunct Confederacy, and negroes in whom he had invested thousands of dollars, now freed and profitless. There remained only the mortgage on his future crops, to offer. But to make those crops funds must be immediately available, and Northern capital was naturally slow to assume such risks. It was a prospect that might well have broken down the energy of the South.

"It is heart-rending," writes Dr. Minnegerode of Virginia, "to see the struggles of those who from affluence and prominent positions have been reduced to the bitterest, bitterest want."

Numbers of men, who for many months had directed the destinies of armies, came back to find that they must assume the humblest of manual tasks if they would procure food necessary to sustain their families. The story is told of an officer high in the Confederacy who doffed his uniform for the coarse clothes of a laborer and followed a plow in his fields from sun to sun. One morning, down the road came four ex-soldiers each one of whom dangled an empty sleeve or trouser-leg. They hailed the "farmer" with a familiar "Hey! Where can we get something to eat?" The plowman pointed to a house, and with a careless "thanks" they limped away. At the door a white-haired lady welcomed them and soon set before them a meal of milk, corn bread, lettuce, and a very little meat—scarcely a taste for each. For this she apologized. While they ate she filled their knapsacks with white bread fresh from her oven. As they were leaving a small child ran in, and to the consternation of the visitors they heard her ask Mrs. ——— for something "the General" wanted brought to him in the corn field where he was plow-

ing. With embarrassment they learned who had directed them and that his wife had served them with her own hands. As they filed past the field again, they drew up in line as best they could, a maimed and battered squad, and gave their old commander a brave salute, which he returned. There were tears in his eyes as he turned back to his plow, and silently the four went on.



There were nearly 175,000 Confederate soldiers in the armies which surrendered, and about 60,000 prisoners were released. Most of these, returning to devastation and disorganization, found themselves stripped of possessions, facing debt, starvation, ruin. But even these overwhelming difficulties might have been met and the tragedies of years averted, had the conservatives, real and fair-minded friends of the South, been able to carry out their more rational restorative policies. Upon the assassination of President Lincoln, his successor, Johnson, brought to the office a strong sympathy for the program of the radicals in Congress. Alas for the South! Her sorrows, her losses, her difficulties, were increased one hundred fold by the vindictiveness of fanatics whose aim seemed to be to "crystallize hatred into legislation."

It was not long before the President manifested less of a leaning towards the demands of Congress. Rival policies developed apace, and bitterness and constant bickering between the legislative body and the Chief Executive, served but to clog the machinery of the Government and hamper the conclusion of sane and wise reconstructive measures.

Andrew Johnson was not a statesman of sufficient size in such a crisis; and of Congress, "The Nation" of March 7, 1867 says: "Its supremacy is practically unquestioned; its hold upon the people's confidence is assured. Its bitterest enemies confess that its decrees are final and advise submission to all its demands. . . . No Congress ever sat before that was so trusted by its friends, so terrible to its foes, so irresistible in its will."

Its leaders, men of intelligence, were sick with a fever of emotionalism. Blinded, they believed the false, exaggerated, distorted reports of rioting in the South, of the alleged cruelty of the whites who sought to forge anew the chains of the Freedman. In their fury they lost all sense of proportion in demanding redress without securing the proper testimony as to facts.

Clashes there were in the South, and much to be regretted; but they were the result of depredations instigated by such unscrupulous politicians as those who armed hordes of negroes and exhorted them to descend upon the white population and force their "rights" from the "oppressor." They did not hesitate to play upon the superstitious, inflammable negroes, goading them to the point of frenzy, and drastic action on the part of the whites was absolutely necessary in order to preserve the ascendancy of their race.

In a letter to the New York Ladies' Southern Relief Association expressing the deepest appreciation for their aid, R. S. Goodgion of South Carolina, says: ". . . It is indeed hard to reconcile our feeling to the situation, to wit, the Ladies of your section so materially aiding our suffering and unfortunate, while on the other hand, the men of the New England or Yankee States send emissaries all through our land propagating the most agrarian sentiments; instilling the idea of negro superior-

ity, of universal division of property, land, mules, etc., etc.; and if their former Masters are in their way, to arm themselves, massacre the whites, then occupy the estates. Already some of our best mansions are selected by some of our former slaves as their homes. These emissaries are dressed in blue and represent themselves as men who freed them (the negroes). As a matter of course, the ignorant negro drinks deep of these sentiments and adopts them as right. Matters of this sort are growing worse and where they will end, Time alone will reveal. . . ."

Happily, many of the Department commanders and Bureau chiefs were men of intelligence and understanding, else the end were dreadful to contemplate. But in Washington the "Black Champions" outdid themselves in enthusiasm for the elevation of those whose bonds were loosed. Utterly ignoring the need of education in the sable aspirants, they admitted them to the body of lawmakers there and thrust them into power in the Southern States. Such ridiculous fiascoes as the "Black and Tan" conventions were fostered and allowed to carry through to a humiliating conclusion.

That unjust, unwise law which burdened the South with the "Test Oath" was far-reaching and direful in its results. Where, as the reports of military governors show, could be found in the South men fitted to hold office, who could honestly swear that they had "never given aid or comfort" to a Confederate? Abolitionists and men who did not entirely sympathize with the secession movement, even those who actively opposed it, had felt obliged to answer the call of their States when hostilities were launched. Had their loyalty been less they might scarcely have been expected to consider binding their Oath of Allegiance to the United

States Government when hostilities were concluded. The "Test Oath," then, excluded Southerners of integrity who were ably fitted by experience and familiarity with local conditions to form a stable political organization, and it became an open door to that army of corrupt and unfit office-seekers, known as "carpet-baggers," whose negro henchmen shared with them the spoils of state treasuries and the satisfaction of ruling over the "proud, bleeding, half-starved Anglo-Saxon race of the South."



Among these four million ignorant negroes suddenly confronted with freedom and citizenship, was there no tie that held between them and their former masters? There was, in some cases. No truer friendship has ever been known than the attachment between the old aristocracy of the South and its colored servitors; no tenderer consideration shown, no more confident dependence felt, than there was in the domestic relations of the old plantation régime.

Many of the older generation of blacks, the great, great minority, of course, shook their puzzled heads. "No, ma'am, Mistis," one faithful Mammy said, "I don' want none ob dis heah freedom. I don' want nuthin' t' do wid it!" And in extenuation, "Who-all's gonna han' out my vittles an' gimme my clothes? No, ma'am, I'se stayin' heah longa you, right whar I belongs!"

"But you may stay, Mammy," explained the touched Mistress, "and I will pay you wages with which you can buy your food and clothes."

"Wages! What is des wages? Money? No,

Mistis. What I wants wif money? Some onnery nigger's shore t' taken hit, den I has t' knock his fool haid off. No, ma'am, heah I stays an' gits my livin' like usu'l wifout eny worriment." She flounced about, but before she closed her pantry door she turned, only the softness of love and loyalty in her voice, "Anyways, little Mistis, you-all ain't got no money. Marster, he daid, an' dem lazy niggers all gwine chasin' dis heah freedom—I jus nat'ally got t' stay en tek keer ob you-all." The door closed softly and the Mistress wiped her shining eyes. Mammy was right; there was no money. And Mammy did stay. Piece by piece the old family heirlooms were dug from their swampy hiding place by Mammy's husband, and they paid for "vittles" and "cloes" for that little family. It was, of course, not the only instance where sustenance was provided by the sale of possessions. Such sacrifices were required of almost everyone, and often they entailed no little display of courage, as in the case of a Georgia minister whose church could no longer afford to pay his salary. In order to obtain bread for his family of eleven children he was forced to sell his furniture, bit by bit, until he was living in an almost bare house. At the same time he pursued his pastoral duties and acted as almoner for the distribution of funds from the New York Ladies' Southern Relief Association, reporting the cases of want and destitution in his parish but making no mention of his own necessities.

In the youth and strength of the black race, there was, unfortunately, little of a spirit of loyalty to their old masters, yet there are instances where some of these remained with and served them, regardless of the question of wages. Some even paid a heavy penalty for this loyalty, at the hands of furious mobs of their own color. But generally

throughout the country the courageous and determined whites were to be found laboring in the fields, while the blacks flocked to the towns crowding the Freedmen's Bureau. If the Bureau agent were a discreet man of integrity, and sincere in his efforts to honorably discharge the office he held under the Government, his influence was wholesome and of value; were he the reverse, no greater curse than the Bureau could have been devised.

Great hordes of negroes trailed the Federal garri- sons, and these were not always profitably introduced to their new estate. Ignorant of the potential benefit to them of freedom, they deserted their families and fields in droves, in order to test its vague delights and to taste the sweets of idleness and dissipation, of which great numbers eventually perished. Many plunged into politics which they did not understand, but which they found unbelievably profitable. Thousands, fascinated by the prospect and promise of wealth and power, refused to sign labor contracts with their former owners, whose most desperate efforts to eke out a bare existence from the wrecks of their farms resulted in failure.

Severe embarrassment and tragic losses beset the labors of every planter. Often without proper implements and necessary animals he could not give the fertile land the cultivation it needed to yield abundantly. Even the once very wealthy were reduced to primitive and pitiful methods of wresting from the land a meagre living. The story is told of an armless Confederate soldier, who, returning to his home, made his wife harness him to a plow which she drove, and thus they made a small crop. Even more pathetic was the sight of a mother hitched to a plow driven by her little son, a child under twelve years, while yet another and younger child dropped seeds into the furrows.

There was no crop in 1866. What little grain got into the ground was ruined by the heavy rains. God's hand seemed heavy indeed upon the sufferers, between whom and starvation there stood only charity, or the wholly inadequate rations of the Commissary Department of the Union Army, and these were available to but a small proportion of the famine-threatened areas. Government assistance was forthcoming, but slow. In a letter from the chairman of the Wardens of the poor of Union County, North Carolina, we read: ". . . It will not do to depend upon the tardy action of the Freedmen's Bureau; or the slow, cumbersome, and indirect agency of the Government appropriations. The sufferers will starve to death before it can reach them. Our population is 11,202 of whom over 2200 are colored. . . . It will take at least 4000 bu. of corn to supply the wants of the poor (bread alone) of this County until harvest."

Voluntarily, those less ruined than their neighbors freely shared their meagre fare. Many a planter, former owner of hundreds of slaves,¹ dragged his weary limbs through the heat of a day in the fields on a single meal of corn bread and bacon; and this, day after day. While his wife, once busy with the spiritual and physical welfare of her "people,"² now carried the burdens of menial labor, and often rose from her table fainting from hunger, that her children might have the little coarse food she could provide.

It is amazing to contemplate the courage of aged ladies brought up in the greatest luxury, who, ill and suffering, plunged into the drudgery of house work and fought for existence without a complaint. It is surprising that more did not succumb to the

¹ Representing an investment of hundreds of thousands of dollars, \$1,000 being a good price for an able-bodied laborer.

² Slaves.

strain and the privation. An extreme case is reported in a letter from Spartenburg, South Carolina. Three ladies, property owners and possessed of an ample income before the war, found themselves "absolutely destitute. One of them is bed-ridden and blind, with a cancer in a fearful state of progress, besides an accumulation of other and scarcely less painful ailments which are hastening her end. A younger sister is a confirmed invalid, and the eldest of the three, though upwards of seventy, and also with a cancer, is obliged to wait on the other two and has to do for them many menial services, even to cook and sometimes to wash . . . as they cannot afford to hire servants . . . at such wages as would suffice to keep the freed people with them in these days of restlessness."



The North also experienced the problems of reconstruction in no small degree, but there was a tremendous, an incalculable difference between the necessarily feeble efforts of a shattered people to recoup, and the readjustment of productive forces which, having been prosperous in supplying war needs, now turned to the necessities of peace with the assurance of a victorious nation whose properties were intact. A large portion of the country's wealth was undoubtedly concentrated in the city of New York, but any natural inclination on the part of its citizens to voluntarily provide assistance for the destitute Southern whites was effectually smothered in a wave of radical agitation. "Soap-box" orators, none the less magnetic because of their misinformation, stirred the public to a pitch of

unreason and prejudice, and passionate appeals from devotees of the cause of the "down-trodden" black man inspired in the people hatred rather than charity for the late enemy. To solicit aid, therefore, for a people publicly branded as "brutes, thieves, and robbers" was a task promising less of success than disappointment.

From the South, however, the call for help was in all humanity not to be ignored. Letters telling of the pitiful plight of the sufferers came to their relatives, friends, acquaintances living in New York. Specific appeals to the many were hearkened to by the few; it was, *per se*, a natural result. To the mayor, to the judiciary, to prominent financiers, and to the clergy came the cry from the famine-stricken land.¹ Documents setting forth the condition of the people in their unequal struggle for existence, and attested by state governors, or by military representatives of the Government on the ground, found their way to the North accompanied by pleas for loans, for grain to plant, for cast-off clothing, for anything to keep body and soul together until labor should be reorganized and it should please the Almighty to temper the rainfall to the harvest. "Bread! Bread!" they cried. And women carrying babies walked thirty and forty miles, often barefoot, to secure the pitiful dole from Government rations, only to find the supply had been exhausted and they must return empty-handed, hopeless.

From the state of Georgia, where there were eighty thousand destitute whites, and as many negroes, it was earnestly begged that loans, secured by liens on the land and crops, be made to the farmers without loss of time. By this arrangement the farmers would be in a position to feed the poor

¹ Great numbers of these were turned over to the New York Ladies' Southern Relief Association for attention.

of the neighborhood in return for their labor. More material aid would result to the community by thus making producers of the poor rather than pauperizing them and creating a yearly burden for the authorities.

There were appeals for work,—sewing, knitting, and whatever could be sent on to the South; offers from men and women to migrate and to assume any sort of employment that could be provided for them elsewhere. Requests came for the commonest kinds of medicines; funds were begged for the erection and maintenance of "a schoolhouse for orphans and the very poor children who were growing up in idleness, ignorance, and vice."

Because of her large correspondence with the Confederate prisoners during the war, the name of Mrs. Algernon Sydney Sullivan was familiar to hundreds of Southerners. Known for her charitable exertions, appeals poured in upon her from every section of the devastated region, and her mail took on the proportions of an avalanche she was powerless to stem. No effort was necessary to convince her that the need was genuine; she knew, from her experiences in Virginia, that the ravages of warfare are too terrible to contemplate and that the conditions throughout the South were as represented, and her answer was the formation of the New York Ladies' Southern Relief Association in December, 1866, at the very peak of the desperate situation. Her work as secretary began immediately. The Executive Committee of thirty members and the Board of Managers of one hundred and twenty-seven listed New York City's most prominent names. A branch of over fifty members was formed in Brooklyn.

The fund was inaugurated with contributions from officers and members, and certain of these took on the responsibility of a house-to-house,

office-to-office canvass. This method of collection was neither an easy nor a congenial task. Frequently a plea was answered by "No, they are rebels; they *ought* to starve!" But there was no faltering on the part of the solicitors, whose courage and determination in the face of these rebuffs was often rewarded with some exceptional gift, totally unexpected. One of these was a check for \$1,000 from Mrs. Benjamin Holliday, wife of the famous stagecoach owner.

The theatrical profession responded generously by setting aside the proceeds of certain performances for the sufferers. Madame Ristori gave a *matinée* at the French Theatre; at Wallack's a monster benefit brought a large sum to the treasury. Private individuals furnished ways and means of adding to the fund. The Hon. Richard O'Gorman gave a series of lectures netting over a thousand dollars; Mr. August Belmont opened his picture gallery to the public for the benefit of the Association and brought them well over two thousand. In the private theatre of Mr. Lawrence Jerome were held theatrical performances, concerts, and various entertainments at frequent intervals, all of which were a source of large income. Mrs. William H. Price gave several fairs, teas, and afternoon parties with great success.

There were balls held in the famous old Academy of Music and at Delmonico's; schools and school children responded with contributions of all sizes. Many merchants gave materials and provisions. One large chain store donated the entire profits of one day to this cause. Express companies, railways, steamship lines, furnished free transportation for relief shipments, and commission houses transacted Association business without charge.

The effort put forth by the members of this Association to obtain the coöperation of so many

individuals and of the business and professional people of New York was strenuous and determined. That it was difficult, discouraging, and often embarrassing, but adds lustre to their perseverance and success. In all, from January 1 to November 1, 1867, the sum of \$71,000 was collected and distributed. It must be noted that the volume of wealth in New York City was much less in 1867 than it is today in 1926, hence the effort of raising and the sacrifice of giving were proportionately greater then than now.

In order that the reader may fully grasp this fact and realize the amount of labor, enthusiasm, and ability expended by the Association, and the broadmindedness, sympathy, and generosity of the citizens of New York City, it is necessary to furnish a basis of comparison between conditions existing then and now. To this end information has been sought from *Commerce and Finance*, a reliable and authoritative business journal, and the reply of Mr. John F. Fennelly, of the staff of that publication, in which he clearly presents these conditions, here follows:

It is a very interesting economic problem which you present in asking me to state the comparative present sacrifice represented by the collection of \$71,000 for charitable purposes in 1867, and unfortunately it is a problem which cannot be solved by reference to any exact statistical data. The ability of a community to contribute to charitable purposes is roughly to be measured by the surplus of wealth owned by the community over the necessities of life, and while we know that the surplus of wealth in New York City is now many times greater than it was in 1867 it appears impossible to say just how much greater it is. As a conservative guess I would say that the collection of \$71,000 in 1867 was no less a feat than the collection of \$710,000 would be today. I am inclined to think that this latter figure is perhaps much too low, but I am certain that it is not too high.

In this connection, I was greatly interested to discover

that the purchasing power of the dollar in 1867 was almost exactly the same as it is today; that is, each dollar would purchase practically the same amount of commodities as does the dollar of 1926. The point, however, is that there were far fewer dollars in New York City at that time which could be spared above the actual necessities of life. Since 1867 the surplus wealth of New York City has been multiplied many times. While the *per capita* wealth of everyone has increased enormously there has been a much greater increase in the concentration of wealth in the hands of the rich which is the real index of ability to contribute to charity. In view of these facts, I am sure it is safe to say that each dollar given to charity in New York in 1867 represented at least ten times the sacrifice of each dollar given today.

In the distribution of the funds and food and clothing, it was the purpose of the Association to reach the most needy of the sufferers, and the most practical means seemed to be through the clergy of the South.¹ Under the supervision and with the coöperation of such men as Bishop Wilmer of New Orleans, Dr. Minnegerode of Richmond, Rev. P. A. Lynch and General D. H. Hill of South Carolina, arrangements were concluded with ministers and other reliable residents throughout the area of devastation, to act as agents of the Association. There were to be no denominational restrictions; no color discrimination; no social distinction. Aged and ill men were to be helped, but it was the primary object of the Association to feed, clothe, and succor destitute widows and orphans, sick and helpless women. Every case was investigated as to its worthiness and every disbursement accounted for and recorded.

The office of secretary was one of great labor, for there were no typing machines in those days. The correspondence incident to the business of the Association was stupendous, and was all carried on by Mrs. Sullivan with her own pen. Besides the

¹ See Letters.

letters actually necessary for investigation, donations, and reports, there were numberless appeals to be answered, and, more often than not, the report of an agent contained inquiries requiring replies, requests for information and direction. To all of these Mrs. Sullivan gave her time and strength, never withholding the words of advice or comfort so eagerly sought. It is safe to say that she must have penned double the number of letters she received, and there are over fifteen hundred of these preserved in the Confederate Museum at Richmond, Virginia.

The final report of the New York Ladies' Relief Association enumerates in detail the sources of its income and designates the channels of distribution. It cannot, of course, recount the more intimate and specific details of the manner in which its funds were employed, nor give any adequate idea of the relief afforded. These can best be told by the appeals which flowed into the offices of the Association, the reports of the agents, and in the language of the grateful recipients. Some fifty of these original letters have been selected for reproduction together with the final report. They convey in some measure the vital need of the inhabitants of the war-swept South, the character and volume of the assistance provided by the Association, and the spirit of gratitude which prevailed towards the benefactors.

Though the Association was formed by a Southerner and she brought to her unremitting labors the pressure of a great sympathy for her own, the funds came from Northern pockets. The interest and charity of the North provided the relief for its erstwhile enemy in a spirit of helpfulness and brotherhood; and so the South received it. Aid so offered was a large factor in the dissipation of a natural bitterness and antagonism, and it implanted the

germ of grateful affection which could not fail to produce the peace and harmony necessary to the forging of a new bond of union.

In fine, in the words of the Rev. James L. Williams, of Alabama, a man well equipped to be the mouthpiece of the people, "these acts of Charity on your part (the North) have done more to restore peace and good will between the two sections than all the Acts of Congress and pardons of the President."

LETTERS

LETTERS

HEADQUARTERS, BUREAU DISTRICT OF CHARLESTON,
CHARLESTON, S. C., Decr 8th 1866

MR. E. W. AYERS,

Dear Sir: In compliance with your request, I have the honor to state that there are at this time large numbers of Ladies and children in an utterly destitute condition.

These persons belong to the upper classes of society; have been accustomed to large means and as is natural have great repugnance to making their wants known. Many of these ladies are without a change of clothes, without shoes, and in many cases 'tis difficult for them to procure a sufficiency of even the coarsest food to preserve life. Several of the former wealthy families of this city have been without lights after sundown for months, and the great majority have had no fire this winter thus far, and if not relieved must endure great suffering.

If you can procure from friends in New York supplies of any kind and will forward them to me, I shall be most happy to distribute them, making to you a regular return if you wish it.

I want dresses, underskirts, stockings, flannels, shawls, in fact any and all articles the ladies can spare, and children's clothing, shoes too, even if partially worn, would be very acceptable.

Let the aid, if extended, be speedily. The boxes should be directed to me and I doubt not the Steamship Company will carry them free of charge if made acquainted with their contents and object.

I have the honor to be

(Signed) A. McL. CRAWFORD
Bvt. Major and A. A. General
Sub. Asst Coms'r.

THEO. SEMINARY, COLUMBIA, S. C.

January 29th 1867

MRS. ALGERNON S. SULLIVAN,

Dear Madam: Yours of the 24th inst came to hand last evening.

I will cheerfully serve as one of the distributors of the bounty of your Association.

There is great destitution all over this state and Columbia shares in it with every other portion of our community. In fact, having been to a large extent burnt up the suffering here must need be particularly severe. There is a gentleman who has had the distribution of some corn sent from Kentucky, and who has expressed the opinion that persons have died within the sound of church bells of Columbia from insufficient food.

While there must be a great deal of this kind of destitution, there is much also of another kind. I refer to the sufferings brought upon the formerly rich by the loss of all available property. There are many cases of families once comfortable, perhaps abundantly provided for, whose supplies are cut off, and their food and raiment both now meagre and scanty, and they don't know how to invent new ways of living, nor can they beg. I pity these people much more than persons who have always been poor. I know cases myself, of widows, some with families of children, who always formerly had abundance, and are now possessed of not one cent in the world, and have no calling to which they can resort for a support. And our country is so prostrate and business of every kind so dull, and capital so scarce, that such persons, if ever so willing to work with their hands, as they are, can find nothing to do that will give them a support. There are two widows in my eye now, who have been plunged thus from comparative affluence into a state of absolute dependence. There are some friends who give them houseroom and food but they have some other wants of course, and no means whatever of supplying them. It appears to me that no more acute distress from poverty can be suffered than these ladies are called upon to bear.

There are other portions of the state besides this however where I suppose there will be, if there is not already, famine of the literal kind. I heard today that in Lancaster District two hundred families will ere long be without food or the means of getting it. This information came from the Rev. Mr. Graig of Lancaster Court House. In Abbeville District

and in Anderson District & Spartanburg District also I am acquainted and I know that there is distressing want.

I shall be happy to assist in your benevolent Association to the utmost of my ability. I am, dear Madam,

Most truly yours,

JNO. B. ALGER



MACON, 6th Feby 1867

HENRY YOUNG, ESQ.,

No. 49 Nassau St., New York:

Dear Sir: Your letter of the 9th ultimo came duly to hand, and I at once set at work to procure the information you ask, and before answering you, I thought it best to see our Governor; but on enquiry I learned that he was absent from the Seat of Government on a visit to Augusta. About the time of his return I was taken sick and have been confined to my room until a day or two since which has caused the delay in answering your letter.

I have visited Milledgeville and had an interview with Governor Jenkins yesterday. I learn from him, and that by official reports from the judges of the Inferior Courts of each County of the State, that there are between forty and forty-one thousand poor whites that are not able to support themselves by work, and as many more that require charity, arising from the disasters of the War, and a failure to make a crop last year, owing to the continual downpour during the growing season.

Besides the whites in Georgia that are destitute there are quite as many blacks that are suffering and for whom some provision should be made. I learn from the Governor that there is an organization of Agents under the supervision of the Inferior Courts of each County in the State for distributing contributions. All that is sent in money, provisions, & clothing is properly distributed to the poor.

Under authority from the Legislature of the State, Governor Jenkins purchased last year one hundred and eighty thousand dollars worth of corn in the Western markets and brought it to Georgia and distributed it to the poor.

From information received from the Mayor of Macon I

learn that we have in this county 1500 pauper poor who have provisions given them once a week. They are distributed under the supervision of the Mayor, and their situation is ascertained in each case by personal investigation of the police who examine and report on all applicants for charity before their names are entered on the list. The supplies which are being distributed now are contributions from the people of Kentucky, procured by the exertions of Mrs. Hughes of that State, who has by her exertions done more for the poor of Georgia than any one person.

Much good can be done by a limited amount of contributions given direct to the poor, when judiciously distributed (which I believe will be done with all sent to Georgia). But I am of the opinion that if there was aid furnished in a different way than by sending large contributions to be donated, it would be better to make up a fund and send out to suitable agents to be loaned to the owners of the soil which will enable them to purchase supplies to feed the laborers and stock that they may make a crop the present year. The money can be loaned by a lien on the land and incoming crop which will secure the debt to be returned with interest. And it will enable the land owner to feed the poor of his vicinity for their work and in this way render much more substantial aid to the community.

Assistance furnished in this way will make producers of the poor, and by donations you make them paupers and the giving must be repeated another year or they starve.

All we want in Georgia to bring us up to take care of our people is one good cropping season and a little help by loans to our planters to purchase provisions. We have been so much exhausted by the War that we have not among us the capitol to furnish money to the planter to purchase necessary supplies and stock to enable him to make a crop. Our people in Georgia are not lazy as charged to them by the Rev. Mr. Beacher in his speech. I join issue with him and say that they are industrious and did labor hard last year to make a crop, but the seasons were unpropitious and it rained not for forty-two days in the cropping season.

In the month of May I traveled from Savannah to Chattanooga, a distance through Georgia of over four hundred miles. Along the whole line I saw the people industriously at work in their farms. In many fields I saw women at the plow—white women—they were hard at work alongside of their husbands, brothers, and fathers to help make a crop. All the children that were strong enough to turn the soil

were in the fields, and all working cheerfully, buoyed up with the prospect and hope of an abundant harvest. In the month of September I traveled over the same line, and how did I find the country then? In place of an abundant yield as promised in May I found vegetation parched up by the long drought. Large districts which were properly cultivated, and which in a good season would have produced 25 bu of corn to the acre, did not yield 25 bu to the one hundred acres.

More than two thirds of the state failed in making a crop. The failure was not for want of work, but for want of rain.

I am, dear Sir,

Very Respectfully yours,
(Signed) W. B. JOHNSTON



MOBILE, ALA. Feby 7/67

MRS. ALGERNON S. SULLIVAN,

Dear Madam: My absence from home has delayed my answer to your esteemed favor of the 22nd. ult.

I would mention the Revd. J. M. Banister of Huntsville, Ala., the Revd. J. D. Easter of Tuscaloosa, Ala., the Revd. Thos. A. Cook of Talladega, Ala., Dr. N. Hawkins of Elyton, Ala., Dr. Thos. B. Tayler, near Montgomery, Ala., as suitable persons for fulfilling with interest and fidelity any trust of the kind proposed. I know them all intimately, and they reside in the portions of the State which are suffering the greatest need.

My incessant round of travel puts me in contact with every section of the State and you may rely upon the parties mentioned.

I will gladly do all in my power to further your pious undertaking. That God's blessing may rest upon your labors, is the prayer of

Yours truly,

(Signed) RICH. H. WILMER
Bishop of Ala.

ABERDEEN, MISS. Feb. 8th 1867

MRS. A. S. SULLIVAN,

Dear Madam: Your note of the 30ult enclosing a certificate of deposit in the Manhattan Company Bank, N. Y., of \$100. came safely to hand. This donation from the New York Ladies' S. Association to aid the suffering women and children of the South, is surely twice blest in the givers and the receivers. And I tender to you and your noble hearted associates, in the name of your poor but worthy Southern Sisters and their children, the warmest gratitude. You thus show yourselves true to the instincts of your sex and your religion. God bless you!

It gives me pleasure to be the medium of distributing promptly and faithfully your noble charity. Indeed the distribution began as soon as the certificate was cashed.

Three very needy widows, each having several small children and all needing food, were instantly relieved to the extent of \$5.00 each; next morning the widow of a late surgeon in the army applied to my wife for *work*. She had 50 slaves before the war, is an educated and refined lady of excellent family connections, now penniless, with several little children.

I witnessed a very affecting case last Saturday upon visiting a family who, until lately, have had every needed comfort. I found the husband in bed, paralyzed, his wife, a pure and noble hearted Christian Lady, trying to seem cheerful and reluctant to confess even to me, an old friend, that her dependence for food and fuel was in her needle, and that she had rec'd but \$2.00 for her work in the past month! Unaccustomed to the drudgery of cook and wash-woman, she had all the menial offices to do for a bed-ridden husband and her helpless children, and in the face of actual want and possible starvation was too proud to beg or receive anything as public charity. She wanted *work*, not Charity! She would gladly work all night for a little bread for breakfast and give it nearly all to her husband and babes. And even *work* she had failed to get. Yet I could only induce her to take a little money by saying my wife *might* want some sewing. THERE ARE MANY SUCH HERE, and I think that you sympathize with me when I say that I honor them for their silent and patient endurance. To each I give a little. Ten dollars is the highest to any.

I will report fully when all is given. God bless you and your Association.

Very truly,

(Signed) R. PAINE

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Feb. 11th 1867

MRS. ALGERNON S. SULLIVAN,

Dear Lady, In my brief note to you the other day, I neglected to answer your question as to the points of greatest destitution at the South.

So far as I can learn, there is more suffering in Union County, N. C. & Lancaster District, S. C. than in any other places in either of the two Carolinas. A safe rule would be to distribute charity all along the line of General Sherman's march. What the torch left was generally destroyed or carried off.

One lady in Barnwell District, who was once wealthy and who belongs to one of the best families in the State, wrote to my wife that the only fuel they had had during the whole winter was obtained from a fallen tree. Her mother, a widow without sons, had no money to buy wood, and all her horses and mules had been carried off by the Army of Invasion. This is not a solitary case, but only one among thousands.

The daughter of a former Judge in Alabama, of high standing, is supporting her family by writing for the press. She tells me that she is cooking for a family of twelve. The intervals of time are devoted to the pen.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) D. H. HILL

NOTE. D. H. Hill, a general in the Confederate Army, was at this time Editor of a paper called *The Land We Love*. It carried much influence throughout the South during the trying reconstruction period.



PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY, VIRGINIA.

March 1st/67

To

The New York Ladies' Southern Relief Association,

Emboldened by the success that some of the sufferers from the late dreadful war have met with in their application for relief to the Baltimore and other Societies instituted to help the indigent at the South, I apply to you, Ladies of New York, hoping to meet with like kindness from you.

I am a widow with two helpless daughters. I was born and educated in Virginia, but married a New York gentleman whose name was W. M. Biddlecome. We resided some years in Wisconsin where he practised law successfully, but removed to St. Louis in '53 where his exertions enabled him to maintain his family in ease and comfort until God struck him down with consumption. He died in St. Augustine, Fla. whither he had gone in hopes of reestablishing his health, in March 1860. He died without a will and by the law of the State of Missouri all his property passed into the Probate Court, until the lapse of three years. Before that time had passed, the war broke out, and all our money invested in Insurance Companies was lost, and what land we had was rendered worse than valueless on account of the taxes. Since my husband's death I have tried to support myself and children by every kind of honest work in my power. I have kept boarders, taught school, taken in fancy knitting and sewing from the stores, and my oldest daughter who is a splendid musician and a fine linguist, assisted me. Up to last May I had not given her one cent's worth of anything, she having clothed herself up to that time by teaching German and music, although she is only sixteen. In May of last year she had a dreadful spell of bronchial fever, brought on, the physician says, by overwork and exposure and we left the city and came to my father's old home in Virginia hoping to be able to restore her health. She is a very great deal better but not out of danger yet, and her medical adviser says she will get entirely well if I can take her to some more equable and colder climate than this.

When we came here last Spring we found my three sisters reduced to almost abject poverty by raids upon the property. After General Lee's surrender they tried to gather together a little to commence farming again. But they failed utterly last year and are now compelled to sell off what little stock they had collected, to pay off debts they were compelled to contract. They will also be obliged to rent out or sell the farm and go off and make a support for themselves. One sister has already gotten a situation and the others are preparing to leave. We have been living in almost utter destitution and I have tried everywhere to get some kind of work to support my family, and cannot. Nearly the whole winter we have had nothing to eat but corn bread and bacon, and my child who is threatened with consumption could not eat that, and all the little money I could get by selling tatting in St. Louis, and some few dollars that friends have sent us has

been spent in buying cod liver oil and whiskey and something she could eat. My husband's friends in New York have friends in Minnesota who greatly encourage us to come out to that State, saying that we can make a living there, and at the same time secure all the advantages of the climate that we need for my daughter. Will you not assist us?

I have not attempted to impose upon you by a highly wrought description of our sufferings. We are in need of everything—clothing and money and provisions. What our lives have been here utterly isolated from everything but misery and suffering it is impossible for pen to picture. Almost the worst thing about our condition is that we can get nothing to do. We have no means of going to church and have no society. There is a gentleman who was living in New York City last year, whose wife was a cousin of my husband's, who can testify to the truth of some of the statements I make, for she often sent us clothing before her death. Charles Crandall of the Silver Mining Company, is the gentleman to whom I refer. Anything you have to give will be acceptable to us or our friends, for we are all alike destitute by this war. I have no husband, no father or mother, no brother or son. I have three nephews who are trying to take care of themselves. Will you not assist us to get to Minnesota, or help us in some way?

Address Mrs. H. R. Biddlecome, Pamplins Depot, Appomattox County, Virginia. We belong to St. George's Episcopal Church in St. Louis, the Rector, Rev. Edward F. Berkley, can testify to the truth of my statements.

Respectfully,
(Signed) MRS. H. R. BIDDLECOME



MONROE, N. C. March 20, 1867

MRS. ALGERNON S. SULLIVAN,
107 West 21st Street, New York City.

Dear Madam: Through the kindness of Rev. A. W. Miller of Charlotte, N. C. your remittance of Seventy-five (\$75.00) dollars was rec'd & duly acknowledged & I submit a brief statement of the number of persons relieved & their circumstances. I immediately invested the \$75. rec'd from you in

corn, forty-five bushels which, with the freight from Charlotte, N. C. to this place, absorbed the \$75. I distributed it forthwith to ninety families (90) half a bu. to each. The families averaged about four persons to each. They were all without anything to eat, or any means to purchase.

There are 1200 persons reported to me, (and by myself, as Chairman of the Wardens of the Poor of this County, are reported to the Freedman's Bureau & to Governor North of N. C.) who are in the most indigent circumstances, & there are from 3 to 400 others almost equally indigent. So that at least we have 1500 persons, one fourth of whom are freed persons of colour, & nearly all are women & children, principally the families of deceased soldiers who are without bread. If they can be supplied with corn so they can obtain bread alone, without a morsel of meat, it will be a great relief and blessing to them. Their cases have been reported to the Bureau Agent and to Gov. North & aid has been promised but no relief has yet been received from them.

Your very acceptable charity came like a genial shower upon a parched land, or a refreshing & cooling draught of water to those who were dying of thirst. In short it came in the very nick of time to save many who were ready to perish with hunger, from almost certain starvation. And for which the grateful prayers of many a poor widow, and starving children, who were ready to perish, will ascend to Heaven to call down blessings upon you, for your generous, disinterested and noble charity.

It will not do to depend upon the tardy action of the Freedman's Bureau; or the slow, cumbersome, and indirect agency of the Government appropriations. The sufferers will starve to death before it can reach them. Our population is 11,202 of whom over 2200 are colored. Our extremely indigent constitute about one seventh of our entire people. A very large proportion of the remaining six sevenths are barely able to support themselves and nine tenths of the whole people of Union County have to buy their corn from abroad. This is a grain growing community but in consequence of the unexampled severe drought of last summer, which lasted from the middle of June until the latter part of September, there was not corn enough made in Union County to last it until Christmas, & for the same reason crops of all sorts failed & there is no money to buy, so as to help the necessitous. The destruction of the stock by war & of all provisions, left no old supplies of the previous year to fall back upon. The poor house is overflowing with paupers and it is beyond the power of

the magistrates, in the greatly exhausted condition of the County, to furnish the means to support their poor. The short and simple truth is that we are *smitten with a famine* & those who are able to sustain themselves can do but little to aid their starving neighbors. The County can borrow money only at a ruinous discount, & they cannot collect money from a people who can barely and with difficulty, *keep themselves alive*.

So great is the known distress of this county that the Legislature of N. C. which has very recently adjourned, has with the approbation of the Governor, ordered 1000 bu. of the 3000 appropriated by the . . . Southern Relief Association to N. C., to be sent to this famine stricken County. This, though long expected, has not yet reached us. And it will take at least 4000 bu. to supply the wants of the poor with bread alone, in this county until harvest. The poor women and children are begging piteously for bread, & those who can do so are giving what they can spare. I have, myself, supplied about 30 of them with meal or corn for the last two months.

Your donation was the first that has reached this county this year. About 350\$ has been rec'd through Gen'l D. H. Hill from the Southern Relief Association of St. Louis, Mo. which has been appropriated in the purchase of corn & meal & partly distributed. The whole fund will be exhausted in a very few weeks. What is to become of our famished poor—our helpless widows and their more helpless orphan children, the God of widows and fatherless can only tell. If you can be the means of having any further relief extended to them, let me most earnestly beseech you in their behalf to use it for their benefit. I pledge myself as Chairman of the Wardens of the Poor of Union County that any amount sent for them to me, or to the Chairman of the County Court, Major F. S. Wyatt, shall be most gratefully & religiously distributed without partiality & without charge.

Very Respectfully

Your obdt Servt

(Signed) JOHN D. STEWART



AUBURN, ALA.
March 21st 1867

MRS. ALGERNON S. SULLIVAN,
Secty etc.,

Dear Madam: Your kind favor of the 8th inst enclosing a check for one hundred dollars from the New York Ladies' Relief Association, for the benefit of the poor in this vicinity, came last evening. Permit me to thank you and the kind ladies of your association for this evidence of good will towards our people. The fund shall be distributed in accordance with your suggestions. I will forward a report of its disbursement in a short time.

We have an intelligent and industrious population, but the shortness of the provision crop last season, and losses by War, have left many of our people, heretofore in comfortable circumstances, comparatively poor and destitute. Some of our best farmers need provisions to enable them to feed their laborers and stock, so as to cultivate their lands. A loan of provisions to such men on good security of payment in the fall when the crops shall be gathered, would afford more general relief to the whole population than mere gifts of charity to the few needy. These latter would share, under this plan, the benefit of the benevolence through wholesome labor and employment. Some reliable commission merchant in destitute sections could distribute provisions under proper guarantee of payment. This would meet the necessities of all classes and return to the benevolent creditors their funds to be used again in charity, as their benevolence might prompt them. Besides, money would be more largely contributed, even by the most charitable, when coupled with the idea of continued usefulness.

You will please pardon these suggestions and again accept the thanks of your humble servant for your kind disposition towards our destitute ones. May God help you and your worthy co-workers in your labor of love and your deeds of charity!

Very Respectfully,
(Signed) J. F. DOWDELL



TUSCALOOSA, ALA.
March 26, 1867

Dear Madam:

Your esteemed favor of the 16th inst. enclosing a cheque for \$100 was received this morning. I have still on hand a small part of your former remittance, which I have been using very carefully in order to make it last as long as possible.

I am using it to pay for work given to the poor, such as knitting, spinning, etc. There is no sale for their products but we do not wish to foster pauperism, & prefer to buy what they offer & give it to those who are more helpless.

You have little idea, dear Madam, of the burden lifted off the hearts of many by such a sum as that you have sent. I am careful to make it known that it comes from friends at the North, and I assure you that it is doing more to modify the feelings of our people than anything else which comes to us from the North. I have seen tears of gratitude in eyes which have seen none but tears of sorrow for many months.

There are some special cases of distress which I should be glad to relieve if I felt justified in doing anything more than supply the most urgent necessities.

Very Respectfully

Your obedient serv't,

(Signed) JOHN D. EASTER



MERIDIAN, MISS. April 2, 1867

MRS. ALGERNON S. SULLIVAN,
Sec'y New York Ladies' Southern Relief Association,
No. 107 W. 21st. St., New York.

Dear Madam: I found on my desk yesterday morning your letter of the 16ult. containing a cheque for one hundred dollars to my order to be used "in alleviating the distressing want now existing among women and children" in this section of our country. I had previously rec'd from your generous Society, the sum of one hundred and sixty dollars through the hand of Bishop Green to be devoted in the same way.

The distress is indeed in many cases extreme. I shall

endeavor faithfully to carry out the intention of the kind donors of this generous charity; and I hope and believe that this and other like deeds of kindness from the people of the more prosperous States will tend to draw all our hearts together in the bonds of Christian Love,—make us forget our late unhappy strife, and cause us with one mouth, to desire and pray for the prosperity & peace of our country.

Since writing the foregoing, another letter from you has been handed me, dated March 9th. . . . It also contains a cheque for one hundred Dollars. How can the gratitude of our needy ones be expressed to you!

In this letter permission is given to use part of your money for "that class of people who have heretofore lived in comfort but now find themselves without a means of support, and also without the education for the kind of employment which could procure them subsistence." This permission is gratefully rec'd and I shall at once use a portion of your money to pay the tuition in music for a few months of a young Lady, a member of a most estimable family now reduced to want. In other things besides music she is qualified to fill the position of governess. A widow with three daughters whose husband (a lawyer) and only son were killed in the army shall also receive some relief. Still another widow with four children (small) to educate, whose eldest son fell under arms, will be assisted by your noble Society.

I may have stated that I am a Missionary of the Episcopal church and visit every month from five to seven counties contiguous to the Mobile and Ohio and Vicksburg and Meridian Rail Roads—have been a Missionary in this region of country for six years, & am well acquainted in all this part of the State of Miss., and the adjoining country in Alabama. I will take pleasure in attending personally to the distribution of the funds entrusted to me, and will see that the right parties are relieved—those really in need, and of them the most needy, all things considered.

I am at present laboring to establish a Free School for the education of orphans and the poor. It is to be a permanent charity, and carried on under my supervision. Many poor children fatherless and motherless, one or both, are now growing up in this town in idleness, ignorance, and vice. My design is to gather these together, furnish them with clothing and books etc., have them taught, and look after their moral education in Sunday school etc. Much permanent good can in this way be accomplished. A teacher has been engaged—a widow—and notwithstanding our pres-

ent distress, a lot secured and contributions promised and given for the erection of a schoolhouse; but we still need two or three hundred dollars to enable us to build the house.

If your Society is willing to aid me in this, its assistance will be gratefully received, thankfully acknowledged, and tend to the erection and establishment of a permanent charity which shall serve as a monument to your benevolence.

After the school is once established, it can be carried on. I might refer you in New York to Rev. A. T. Twing, D.D. 17 Bible House; or the Hon. A. J. Requier, 78 Cedar St., near Broadway, but suppose my office is a sufficient guarantee of integrity.

Most respectfully and Gratefully,
Your Society's obt. Serv't,
(Signed) H. C. HARRIS



COLUMBIA, S. C. April 4th 1867

MRS. A. S. SULLIVAN,

Dear Madam: Yours of Feb 22nd enclosing check for \$200 was received in due time, for which, in behalf of the poor women and children of this city I sincerely thank you and those you represent.

Agreeable to your instructions I sought and relieved Mrs. Berry and her daughter. I enquired also into the case of Mrs. R. W. Walker, Blackville, S. C. but did not send her anything being informed that she was not destitute.

I have afforded relief to twenty-six persons and families by sums of 5, 10, and twenty dollars. I have thus far distributed \$240.00 leaving a balance of \$60.00 in hand, which I will soon dispose of. A few of those relieved were once affluent, but are now poor indeed. One worthy colored woman who was sick received five dollars. Many of this class are in a deplorable condition and need sympathy and aid.

If you need my services in this God-like work hereafter I will be happy to serve you.

Respectfully yours,
(Signed) D. G. SIMMONS, *Pastor*
M. E. Church, South.

CHARLESTON, S. C.
April 6/67

MRS. ALGERNON SYDNEY SULLIVAN,
Secretary New York Ladies' Southern Relief Association,
107 West 21st. Street, New York.

My dear Madam: I take pleasure in reporting that the various packages of goods received for the destitute, have been forwarded promptly to the respective persons addressed, and I have also advised them of the facts.

I told the agent of the Steamer here, the goods were for the destitute, and there was no charge for freight; the same case with the So. Ca. & N. E. R. Rds., and the amount I have paid out for drayage is so small, that I have no charge to make, and take much pleasure also in attending to your commissions.

Have you sent anything to Greenville, S. C.? The reason I ask is that I know of two single ladies, Miss Phoebe & Eliza Fuller, whom I know are really destitute, for I knew them before the war, when they lived in Beaufort Port Royal and in princely style, their father who is now dead, having several plantations and some 600 negroes. They cannot now even get their lands back on the coast. All these people suffered from the commencement and were driven like chaff before the wind. This is the class of People all over the Country whom I consider the *Destitute*, reared to affluence, now reduced to beggary, and they stand more in need than those who have been accustomed to drudge it through life. . . . There are so many cases, even among our friends, whom we are unable to help much; this is my reason for making this appeal, and I trust you may forgive my importunity and egotism in explaining. I am,

Very Respectfully yours,
(Signed) WM. ROACHE



AIKEN, April 6th 1867

MRS. ALGERNON S. SULLIVAN,

My dear Friend, Your letter enclosing a check for \$200. & box No. 22 were received yesterday. Box No. 21 came today—both in good condition. No freight was charged on them by the S. C. R. Road.

Miss Della Torre called on me today & I made with her the arrangement you desired.

This town was during our late troubles packed with refugees from the low country. Some of them, once in affluence, remain here still, from inability to leave. Others are here who chose this place for health or for its pleasant situation, when their incomes were ample, who now subsist, I know not how, but somehow contrive to present a respectable appearance, & abroad wear a cheerful aspect.

Some of these I privately invited to look at your generosity & select some articles for their children and themselves. I was surprised at the manner in which the invitation was received, & you, dear friends, would have been fully repaid the trouble & expense you have been at could you have witnessed the pleasure & delight with which your gifts were received by these persons who have heretofore been accustomed to give, not receive. There was no end to their expressions of thanks.

One young lady—one of the best families in the State—danced with delight at the present of a new dress. The dress was in Box No. 22—light colored—partly made up.

It is a work of pleasure to be an almoner under such circumstances. I shall endeavor to make your bounty spread out into as wide a stream of joyfulness as it will permit.

May the Lord ever have you & all engaged in this work of love, in his kind care and keeping.

Sincerely yours in XJ,
(Signed) JOHN H. CORNISH



MARION, ALA.
18 April 1867

Dear Madam:

I gratefully acknowledge the receipt of a cheque for \$100.00, the proceeds of which are to be used for the relief of the destitute.

A portion of it I have applied to some necessitous freedmen; another portion to some families that are painfully destitute, while the remainder has been turned over to the Probate Judge of the County to relieve some of the needy women & children who daily make application for bread.

I could give you numerous examples of helpless destitution but such representations have been so frequent as to attract little attention or excite little sympathy.

God bless your Association for doing something for the necessitous & for taking the most effectual method of removing alienations & drawing closer together those who are inevitably one people.

I thank you sincerely for making me the almoner for the distribution of your generous benefactions.

Yours truly,
(Signed) J. S. M. CURRY



TILTON, W. & A. R. R.
WHITFIELD CO., GEO.
April 18th 1867

To the Ladies Relief Association:

I have been requested by several persons to apply to your society for aid for the suffering in this County and the adjoining one—"Gordon." Where shall we get bread, is the constant cry. All are willing to work but there is no money. Provisions are not in the County, & if it had not been for the Bureau, "and that in our section did not give any bread," and a little corn from charitable persons in Kentucky, many would have died from starvation ere this. Some poor women have to walk 30 or 40 miles with their infants, some barefoot, to try to get rations, when, alas! they have to return faint and weary as they were too late!—all was issued. But I

need not relate anything more, as no doubt you have many such appeals every day. North Georgia is a scene of much suffering, it having been occupied so long by both armies, and the crops proving a failure the past two seasons.

I hope you will reply to this, & if you conclude to send relief here Mr. Henry Green would distribute at Tilton for Whitfield Co., & Judge Buckner Resaca Gordon Co.

I can refer you to Judge Dawson A. Walker, and Col. Hanks, Editor of the Cherokee Georgian, both of Dalton, Ga., and Col. Wallace, Sup't. of W. & A. A. R. R., Atlanta, Ga., for the truth of my statements.

May God bless you ladies for exerting yourselves in this charitable work.

With respect, I am,

Truly yours,
(Signed) MRS. S. W. BACHMAN



LYNCHBURG, VA., April 19/67

MRS. ALGERNON SULLIVAN

Dear Madam: The protracted absence of my father, Bishop Early, has prevented his acknowledging the last remittance of one hundred dollars, made by yourself for the benefit of the suffering women and children of this section. Permit me to assure you that the benevolence thus manifested has given timely relief to the suffering in many cases, and will prove an effective means, I trust, of uniting the recipients and donors in love and fellowship.

Be assured of my father's interest in the work devolved upon him by your association, and of his high appreciation of your genuine and unaffected beneficence.

It will not be out of place for me to state that in several instances he has relieved ladies from pinching want, who have formerly lived in affluence; and there are doubtless many more in such case who will be never known.

Very Respectfully your obt Servt,
(Signed) THOS. H. EARLY

TILTON W. & A. R. R. WHITFIELD CO., GA.
April 22nd 1867

Ladies' Southern Relief Association:

I addressed you a letter a few days ago "by request" in behalf of the suffering poor in our midst. Since that time others have called on me and begged me to state to your society that this was a class that had not received any aid from any source and without help, many would be obliged to abandon their crops for the want of corn to feed the stock necessary to carry on the work. Many have to depend entirely on grazing, and that the spontaneous growth of the earth, as but few here have yet paid any attention to grasses etc.

I will further state that the enjoining Co., Murray, is in as deplorable a condition as the ones I mentioned, Whitfield and Gordon, & if supplies were sent could be supplied from Tilton. In fact all Northern Georgia is needy I thought, after what has come under my observation.

I am not a person of much notoriety—a plain farmer's wife—but you probably have noticed the reports of Gov. Jenkins and Gen'l Howard, & therefore will not doubt the truth of what I have written. Please answer.

Respectfully,
(Signed) MRS. T. W. BACHMAN



DECATUR, GA.
April 23, 1867

*Ladies of the Relief Association
of New York:*

Your letter and very kind donation of One Hundred Dollars for the destitute in this neighborhood came duly to hand, and has been disbursed as follows:

(A list of names and amounts follows)

These are all respectable ladies, formerly in independent circumstances & themselves generous to the poor and suffering. They are now poor indeed, & your benefaction and succour, I can assure you, was both timely and most gratefully received. I have received notes from all . . . express-

ing their gratitude to you and invoking upon you the blessing of Heaven.

May God speed you, Ladies, in your noble Christian work; and may those promises which cluster so thickly in the Divine Pages, to the benevolent and the merciful and the succourers of the Lord's poor, be abundantly realized by you!

Our people are suffering for even *bread* in numerous instances. I know of cases,—aged men and women, most respectable people, who know not today where their trembling hands will find tomorrow what they may eat; widows and orphans who are needy, indeed, living off the line of the railroad & unable to come to town for supplies from the hand of charity.

. . . From all quarters of our land the blessing of those ready to perish is coming upon you.

Most respectfully yours,

(Signed) M. D. WOODE
*Minister of Presbyterian Church,
Decatur, DeKalb County, Ga.*



SCOTLAND NECK, N. C.
April 24th. 1867

MRS. ALGERNON SYDNEY SULLIVAN,

Madam: Permit me to acknowledge the receipt of your two letters of March 30th and April 8th which reached me together only on Monday, as I have been on a Visitation ever since the 5th of March, which is not yet concluded.

Of the two ladies you mention I know nothing personally. My best course will be, I think, to send Mrs. C. \$50.00 as soon as I can, for Flatrock is beyond the mountains and I shall not probably visit it until late in the summer. As to Mrs. S.'s case, it seems strange that I should not hear of it, as I was in Murfreesborough just a week ago, and having some money sent me by a personal friend to distribute among the necessitous, I made inquiry if there were any such in that place and was told there was not. I will write, however, to a friend there to make inquiry about Mrs. S. and will govern myself by the result.

I will make the use you mention of the other sum of money. This Eastern part of North Carolina is however, a productive country and while in a certain sense there is a great deal of poverty especially among those who ten years ago were rich, yet there is very little of absolute destitution. In the middle part of the state there was, I am told, a protracted and very distressing drought last summer, and there, I hear, the people, or some of them have been on the brink of starvation. At our approaching convention I shall endeavour to learn from the Delegates attending it from that region of country, in what way to make the best use of the Christian Charity of the Society you so worthily represent. You are kind enough to thank me for assisting you in your good work. I am incomparably more bound to thank you and your associates in this beneficent undertaking for what you are doing to mitigate the sufferings of the people among whom I live, and whom I am bound to serve.

I remain, with the greatest respect,

Your obedient Servant,

(Signed) THOMAS ATKINSON



OPELIKA, ALA.,
April 24, 1867

My dear Madam:

The bag of coffee and the box of clothing have been both received. They have been very nearly entirely distributed. I have given generally to families where there were large numbers of children. The things have been most thankfully received. I will mention the case of one family to whom relief has been extended. The father is nearly blind and is obliged to be guided by one of his little sons. The mother goes out as a day laborer in the fields, day after day, receiving 50c a day for her work. The oldest daughter, 15, stays at home, takes care of the little children, and works in the garden.

I have just given some of the above things to families who have been reduced and who suffer silently. These are really the necessitous and suffering of the South. Others rush to the depot for corn and meal, whenever it comes, which is not

often, as it is mostly absorbed, I am told, by the cities. These shrink from making known their deep poverty and suffer and do without such things as all their life they have been accustomed to.

I can readily distribute more, but were I allowed to suggest, I would ask for material to make up clothing, rather than clothing that is old.

Half the box was made up of men's clothes. I was able to aid with it some worthy old men and one young man who is made helpless by rheumatism, and who belongs to a family comprising Father, Mother, and 14 children, all poor, but honest and respectable.

If help comes to the poor of this community thru any other than myself (as your agent) I do not know it. Money is scarcer here this spring than it was a year ago; merchants are doing very little; mechanics complain that they work and then are unpaid. The state of things is sad and the prospect is gloomy. Whatever I am able to do to alleviate this distress is a source of sincere and thankful gratification to me.

I have not confined your charities to this locality but as I go about and hear of distress, I endeavor to alleviate it.

Yours very respectfully,

(Signed) B. F. MOORE



CHULAFINNE, ALA.
May 6th 1867

MRS. A. S. SULLIVAN,
Sec. etc.,

The \$100.00 donation rec'd from you has gladdened many hearts. I bought some corn, some wheat, & in some cases distributed the money. In visiting different families I found more need existing than I expected, and it was difficult to determine who was the most needy. I found one good woman with 6 small children (one a cripple) without bread—she had just parted from her deceased husband's razor—the last article she could let go for bread.

Another suffering family remarked "now" they "could take hold of their little crop" which had been deserted to

seek bread. Could you have heard the hearty "God bless the Ladies of N. Y.!" from them all, you would never regret your labor of love. I would be proud indeed to have the privilege of distributing such another cheque among the poor women and children of this *poor* section of our state, if you could possibly send it. You are doing more by assisting suffering humanity, in securing peace and harmony and reconstructing our National Union than all the stump politicians.

May God bless you in your noble work.

Very respectfully,

(Signed) W. H. BURTON



RICHMOND, VA. May 7th 1867

MRS. ALGERNON S. SULLIVAN,
Secretary N. Y. Ladies' So. Relief Assoc.,

Dear Madam: Your favor of the 19th ult (mailed the 22d) reached me only this evening. I mention this in explanation of the delay which I must have appeared to you to be guilty of in acknowledging it.

The One Hundred Dollars which it enclosed, are most gratefully received, and will aid me in relieving some of the suffering of our people. No one away from here, nor those residing here unless they have the opportunities of a pastor,—can form the least idea of the amount of suffering and destitution that really exists. I do not refer to the professed poor or to professional beggars. But it is heart-rending to see the struggles of those who from affluence and prominent positions have been reduced to the bitterest, bitterest want.

In my distribution of funds raised here and also received from abroad, I have been obliged to go far beyond Richmond and extend my labours even beyond the borders of Virginia. You may feel well assured that any aid received under these circumstances is doubly valued. The cases of Mrs. T—— and Miss D—— mentioned in your letter, are well known to me. I know both ladies well, & have already come to the assistance of the first (a widow with a large family). She belongs to my congregation and I shall do my best to take care of her. Miss D—— is one of my earliest and best friends

in Richmond. I doubt if she needs assistance as much as some of her relatives. But if I find that she requires aid, there is no one whom I would more readily attend to.

With grateful feelings for the confidence with which you have entrusted the disbursement of this charity to me, and praying for God's blessing upon all who thru you prove their love by their works, I remain,

Yours very respectfully,

(Signed) CHS. MINNEGERODE



FREDRICKSBURG, May 8/67

My dear Madam:

I received your letter with check for Fifty Dollars (\$50.00) on yesterday, for which please accept my thanks. In answer to an inquiry made in your last, I will state that I do not give out a cent except to those who thru my own inspection, or undoubted information from others, I find to be in need. I have not yet been able to hear as to the condition of Mrs. Q——, a name sent by you some weeks since. I have written and made inquiries but have not heard a word. But I hope soon to hear. Sometimes I buy articles of necessity etc. and give them rather than the money; sometimes, as is the case with the report I send today, I expend a portion of the money in such small sums that the names are not given.

The Fifty Dollars received before the last remittance has been distributed as follows:

Miss M. B. Botts, a lady in great need recommended by Rev. Mr. Maury	\$10.00
Miss Frazier, a confirmed invalid	5.00
Mrs. Rainer, poor widow with large family .	5.00
Mrs. R. C. L. Mercure, very poor, had her house burned down recently.....	15.00
Miss Chinn, young lady struggling to care for a widowed mother.....	5.00
Various small sums	10.00

These sums so kindly and so persistently sent by your generous association have relieved much suffering, and have

made many poor hearts leap for joy. I have seen much of such relief & help under my own immediate distribution, and from others I have received letters showing the highest and most sincere appreciation of your efforts. Truly you are engaged in a noble work, for which God alone can repay you. But the proud satisfaction of having done duty & of having relieved want & suffering, is a great reward to generous bosoms. Your name shall ever continue to be associated in my mind with disinterested kindness and benevolence and should I ever meet you I will return to you my thanks in person. . . .

May God have you and yours under His holy keeping, and may He tenfold reward all the noble ladies of your noble association.

Yours in gratitude,

(Signed) THOMAS W. GILMER



MONROE, N. C. May 11th 1867
UNION COUNTY.

MRS. A. S. SULLIVAN,

Dear Madam: I received through the Rev A. W. Miller of Charlotte N. C. from the Ladies S. Relief Association \$50.00 for the destitute of this County, with which I purchased about 30 bu. of Corn, which has been faithfully distributed to 30 families, 1 bu to each family. The 1000 bu. rec'd from your association through the Governor of this State has been also faithfully distributed by the Agent appointed by the Governor. You, as well as your Association, have the gratitude of myself and the needy for whom your benefaction is intended, for your help in this our time of need.

We have about 2000 extremely indigent whites & blacks in this County, and about (6000) Six Thousand others who are not able to raise a crop, not being able to supply themselves with corn to feed their horses. We need assistance, and that soon, or a great many are bound to suffer and a great many others will fail to work their crops. And should our crops fail we will be in the same condition another year.

We feel that all charity is doubly blessed to them that give and to them that receive. You and all that have

contributed to the relief of our people's distress, we pray, may receive manifold blessings in this world, and in the world to come, eternal life.

Very respectfully yours,

(Signed) JOHN D. STEWART

Chairman, Board of Wardens of the Poor for Union County, N. C.



BARNWELL, S. C.

May 13th 1867

MRS. A. S. SULLIVAN,

Dear Madame: Your favor of the 6th inst containing a check for \$50.00 reached me safely on the 10th and its contents shall be applied to the purpose for which it was sent. You ask for an account of the condition of this section of our State: it may be expressed in a single word "Deplorable." The amount of destitution is fearful. Capt McClernard, the U. S. Bureau Agent at this place, who thought that the destitution had been magnified, mentioned in the presence of several of our influential citizens that he had been visiting various portions of our District with a view of ascertaining the extent of the destitution, and that he was convinced that the worst had not been told.

How our people are to subsist until the present crop comes in no one can say. If all the corn in this District were divided out equally there would not be one fortnight's provision for its inhabitants, and as for meat,—it is unknown in many, many families.

The reason of this widespread destitution is the utter failure of the entire provision crop of the last year,—corn, peas, wheat & potatoes; this following so close on the terrible and wanton destruction of everything occasioned by the passage of two armies through our District has left the great majority of our people without resources and brought them to the verge of starvation.

Enclosed I send you a letter printed in our Charleston papers, which I regret has been torn. . . . It was written by a respectable citizen of our District and is no exaggeration. I also enclose extracts from a letter of Gov. Orr to the New York Herald in which he sets forth the destitution of our State.

The extracts sent are those which refer to this District. . . . Gov. Orr indorses these letters and the writers of them are men of intelligence and who are well acquainted with the condition of our people.

Anything that your Association may wish to send to these poor will be very gratefully received by them. What we need is Bread, Bread, Bread! Hoping that this will afford the information you request me to give, I am, Madame,

Yours respectfully,
(Signed) B. B. SAMS

P. S.: Perhaps I should mention that in the distribution of what you formerly sent I have endeavored literally to carry out your instructions, making no discriminations on account of religious or political differences, casts or color, but ascertaining only the one thing, were they needy and destitute, and the same rule will be observed hereafter.

Yours,
B. B. SAMS



MOBILE, May 13, 1867

MRS. ALGERNON S. SULLIVAN,

Madam: Some days ago Bishop Quinlan handed me another check of \$100.00 from your society for the poor women and children of this Diocese. Since his departure for Europe I received another letter dated May 6th. from you containing another check for \$100.00 for the same purpose.

Up to date I have rec'd \$1060.00 from your society for the relief of the poor women and children of this Diocese.

By the Bishop's orders I have sent to the various priests of this Diocese \$650.00 for distribution; the balance I am judiciously distributing to the poor women and children of Mobile Cathedral Congregation.

I have instructed the priests of the Diocese to report to you as soon as they will have distributed the funds committed to their care.

The poor women and children of Alabama will ever bless the good ladies of N. York for their kindness. We all feel

deeply grateful to your charitable body & look upon this act of charity as the very best means of bringing us all together again as one people.

May God bless you all! is our fervent prayer.

Respectfully, Madam,

Your obt. se'v't

(Signed) A. D. PELLIUR



PENDLETON, S. C. May 14, 1867

To

Mrs. Algernon S. Sullivan—

I hereby acknowledge the receipt of your letter of April 22d containing a cheque for \$50. for the relief of the sufferers in this vicinity, & if the consciousness of having done a kindness to others is sweet to you, you could better have enjoyed it had you seen the smile kindled on many a destitute Mother's hopeless face by the results of your effort than you can enjoy it by any words that I can pen. Many a prayer will go up from the poor of this vicinity for blessings on your head. You ask for information as to this particular locality. There are many here in great straits for the necessities of life & I fear that we may be on the eve of even worse times. The wheat crop of last year was light; the corn crop was killed by the drought. And I think from every appearance that the wheat crop which would soon be ready to harvest is being killed by the rust just at this time. I could tell more about this wheat two weeks hence.

Relatively, I do not think we are as destitute here as the country is lower down. I have just returned from an excursion down into Laurens & Abbeville dists, and I think that the suffering is greater there than here. The draught was more severe there than here; the population is denser; and the suffering I apprehend greater, and as I traveled by private conveyance I could see from the appearance of man and beast that corn was scarce. Besides this I heard men whom I have known down there for years say that they did not see where the bread was to come from to feed the poor or themselves either. But our own condition is bad enough and if the wheat crop is cut off as I fear it will be, and the summer

proves dry and hot and cuts off the gardens and pasturage, man and beast must suffer intensely and even perish for food.

If there be any point of information which you desire and I have not given drop me a note and name it and I will give anything that I know on the subject.

Very Respectfully yours,
(Signed) HUGH McLEES



OXFORD, SUMTER CO., ALA. May 15/67

MRS. A. S. SULLIVAN:

Madam: I received a letter a few days since informing me that a ladies "Southern Relief Association" has been formed in N. Y., and that you are the Secretary. The letter was from Rev. Dr. Stillman of Gainsville. He stated that he had received a contribution from your society which he would appropriate to the very destitute in his section of the county.

You are wanting information in respect to the destitution in our section of the country. Dr. Stillman wrote that he had given my name as one who would aid in this matter. As I feel a lively interest in this matter I would state that owing to the fact that we have made two partial failures in crops in the far South the last two years, that much destitution and suffering is the consequence. Many farmers who have lands and stock have not made corn enough to supply their plantations and they have not the means, without selling their stock which is needed for their support, to buy corn. There is but little land selling and not much demand for it.

There is another large class of sufferers—widows and children. Some of these were made widows by the late war. Their husbands were their only support. Many of these are very poor; they have nothing to buy with, and their friends are unable to aid them. Some of these drew rations from the Government last year as long as they were issued. Since then they have had a hard struggle to get enough of provisions to supply their necessities. A small amount of provisions is at this time being issued to the very poor, but not enough to supply their necessities.

The kind people of the Northern and Western States have contributed a great deal of provisions and money to the

South, but it has by no means reached all our poor. No doubt their contributions have been judiciously appropriated and distributed but there are still thousands who have not bread to eat, and when they are fed today, many know not where tomorrow's supply is to come from. Such do live, but it is often by the charity of those who have not enough for themselves.

I know a dozen or more such families, and if your society shall send me a donation I will see that it goes to the very destitute, and will not have any of it given to unworthy persons. I do not know the number of the poor in this section but it will . . . (illegible).

I hope a kind Providence will reward your society for your great kindness to the poor. As you give of your temporal things to supply our necessities, may our God supply your spiritual necessities and help you out of his abundant fullness.

I remain, madam,

Yours very truly,
(Signed) S. J. BINGHAM



COLUMBIA, S. C. May 21st 1867

Dear Mrs. Sullivan:

I have been down through Richland, Sumter, & Darlington Districts (or Counties) into Marion District. In some places I found very little want among the healthy. But the black people who now have no masters, & who are infirm, are sadly off. I helped all sorts where I was sure I was not deceived. I got the aid of two very worthy clergymen, one a Pres'n, the other a Baptist.

Since my return home last evening the calls have been loud and many. I have done what I could. I have less than \$150. left. I hope God will send relief. Two artists in Philadelphia gave some photographs. I am having them sold, and am adding all I can from my own resources which are small.

I am happy to tell you that the growing crops thus far are now fine and promising. Except one lot lost by frost, the season is favorable. I have just ordered 100 bu. of corn to Yorkville, S. C. They greatly need more.

Very truly yours,
(Signed) WM. F. PLUMER

LA GRANGE, GA.
May 23, 1867

MRS. ALGERNON S. SULLIVAN,
Sec. N. Y. S. R. Association.

Dear Madam: From the above Association I have received One Hundred Dollars (100.00) in form of cheque, requesting it to be appropriated to my family and the poor in our vicinity. All shall be done as directed.

As soon as I rec'd your very kind letter, I began to enquire whom it would be most proper to relieve and soon found widows and orphans upon whom to bestow your contribution.

To give you an idea of the true state of our section and the South generally, I would beg leave to encroach upon your time by giving an instance or two. I made a contribution to a widow with six children, of \$10. who said she never thought of eating meat, that being too great a luxury: she was thankful to get bread once a day. She is trying to support her family by making baskets.

An aged widow came to my house, who had walked seven miles & brought a little butter to exchange for coffee. There were nine persons in her family, all depending upon the exertions of herself and married daughter. The male portion of the family, three in number, had been killed during the late war. Many such cases could be cited but I forbear to weary you longer. This section was one of the wealthiest in Georgia before the war, but now we are all poor, though some are suffering more than others for the necessities of life. I am among the sufferers, having lost everything, being obliged to take my furniture to buy bread for my family, consisting of eleven children only one of which is old enough to provide for herself. I must avail myself of your kind offer and retain fifty for the use of my family.

Accept our sincere thanks for the same. Praying that God will bless you in your noble work a thousand fold & in the end crown you in heaven, I am, your much obliged friend,

(Signed) J. H. GEORGE



CHARLESTON, MAY 25th. 1867

MRS. ALGERNON S. SULLIVAN

Dear Madam: Your cheque for \$50.00 has been received. From friends of Mrs. S——, I have reason to believe that her necessities are *great*. I will, therefore, send her the money, by a safe hand, as you request.

I can assure you that your Association is doing a truly Christian work; the destitution of many who were once comfortably off, is most lamentable.

With the \$25.00 which remained from what was designated by you to certain ladies in your first letter to me, I assisted five ladies, and it would have rewarded you for your trouble could you have heard their hearty expressions of gratitude.

God bless your Association and all connected with it.

I remain very respectfully,

Your servant in Xst

(Signed) C. P. GADSDEN



AUGUSTA, GA.
May 27, 1867

My dear friend,

Absence from home, with other causes, has delayed my answer to your last kind note. I hereby acknowledge the receipt of \$100.00 on the 9th of April last, for which in behalf of those to whom I have distributed it, & in my own behalf as charged with the distribution, I thank the ladies and yourself most sincerely.

A single woman (cripple)	\$5.00
Poor widow, husband killed in war	2.50
Family from N. Carolina for bread	5.00
Old widow lady	2.50
To woman whose only son crushed to death by car	10.00
Family half starved	5.00
Widow whose sons were killed in war	2.50
Poor old colored man	1.00
Colored woman with large family	5.00

Family of women and children, son helpless by illness.....	\$7.00
Women and children (9) very poor.....	5.00
Ministers of different denominations in the neighborhood, among the poor.....	15.00
Left with minister in Columbus who said that within sound of his bell were a thousand at least, who did not know where their bread was to come from tomorrow...	20.00
Poor woman, single, confined to her room...	5.00
Invalid destitute woman.....	2.50
Old woman, very poor.....	2.50

I have aimed to make the above distribution as judicious as possible. Great suffering has been, temporarily at least, relieved. May the *Merciful One* bless you all for your work of mercy. All that you can do, I am sure, will hardly meet the increasing want of this impoverished section. The unpromising character of the crops, the unreliable labor in many places, the universal dread of worse evils in the future,—all combine to render the condition of the people dark and dreary indeed. The cry of Job seems to be that of a large—the greater—portion of the land. "Have pity upon me, O ye my friends, for the hand of God hath touched me."

"Blessed are the merciful (in Jesus) for they shall obtain mercy."

I will cheerfully receive and distribute any further contributions you may be able to render to the same object.

Very respectfully
(in behalf of the poor)

Gratefully
(Signed) J. H. CUTHBERT



MONROE, N. C. June 3rd. 1867

REV. DR. H. MORRISON,

Dear Sir: The donation of one hundred dollars sent by the Ladies of the Southern Relief Association of New York through you to me for distribution among the poor and destitute of Union County, N. C. about the first of May last, was

received and applied to the purchase of corn in Charlotte. The freight on the same from Charlotte to this place was paid by myself out of money sent through General D. H. Hill from the S. R. Asso. of the Ladies of St. Louis, Mo. It was distributed amongst 81 families, in all 329 persons, of whom 37 were colored persons and nearly all of whom were widows with orphan children, averaging about 4 persons to a family.

Yours was in time to be a great relief to persons truly needing it, and supplied in some measure the wants of the suffering until other charities were available.

You will permit me to tender my sincere thanks and gratitude to you for your kindness, and through you, in behalf of the destitute of Union County, their grateful thanks to the noble and humane ladies of the N. Y. S. R. Asso. for their kind remembrance of the poor widows and orphans of this greatly afflicted country.

There will still remain much destitution in this county which you know borders upon Lancaster and Chesterfield Dist. S. C., and which has suffered severely as they from last year's drought, and were equally deficient in means from 1865, from the destruction of stock and the ravagery of war. We have no corn, or not exceeding 200 bu. for the poor in the county and we have some 12 to 1500 who have no corn, nor means with which to purchase it. It will take on an average one bu. each, say 1500 bu. to enable them to reach wheat harvest. The prospect of the coming harvest is most abundant and bountiful if no accident befalls it, and the great object now is to sustain our poor until the harvest is available. Messrs. John D. Stewart, Hugh M. Houston, and myself have been acting as agents for the charity funds in this county and will take pleasure still in distributing any further donations among the sufferers, which may be forwarded to our care. The month of June and first of July will be a time of sore trial and suffering, I fear, for those who have no bread here, unless more aid is rec'd from the benevolent abroad. It will be distressing to see them ask for bread and not be able to supply them. If any further means are within your knowledge, I feel confident that they could not be more meritoriously bestowed or more thankfully rec'd than by the sufferers here.

With great respect & esteem

Very truly your obdt. servt.

(Signed) S. H. WALKUP

BLUFFTON, 3rd June, 1867

MRS. ALGERNON S. SULLIVAN,

Dear Madam: Some weeks since I received from the Bishop of this Diocese a remittance of \$100.00 which he wrote me had been sent him by the Ladies' Southern Relief Association, and for which he desired me to make my acknowledgement to you. For my tardiness in carrying out his wishes I must crave your indulgence, as it has been in consequence of my ill health. I now beg leave to acknowledge your donation which has been most thankfully received by those on whom it was bestowed, and which we hope may bring blessings untold to your own home.

As this little Community is sorely in need of everything, clothing as well as food, I did not wait to convert your gift into corn and bacon, but broke it up into ten dollar bills which I distributed among ten families. I might have given aid to a greater number of persons, but the wants of those I attempted to assist, were so numerous and so pressing, that to make this aid effective, this distribution was the best I could make. One of the families who was benefitted by your generosity consisted of a clergyman of the Episcopal Church, and eight motherless little children, whose lands had been appropriated by the Government, and who were indebted for a shelter to one who was almost as completely ruined as himself.

Another family was that of a widowed lady and her three children who had lost their property in like manner. Another recipient of your goodness was a noble lady who took her sister's smitten children and strove by her needle to support them, their property, too, having passed into the hands of their *own negroes*, and God having taken their own mother home, after which their father became incapable of exertion. Then there was a poor blind man who lost his sight during his long imprisonment at Point Lookout; his wife had supported him and her two young daughters by working in the field with the freed-men but not being accustomed to such labor, she broke her wrist and has thus been thrown upon Charity for her support, as her children are too young even to contribute to it. Only one other sad case will I trouble you with, and that is of a lady who in former times was accustomed to every luxury and who told me that now she often rose from her table faint from hunger that she might have the more to give to her seven children whose cries for food were breaking her heart.

I am sorry to have trespassed so long on your time, dear

Lady, but I thought you ought to know something of the circumstances of those who had been the recipients of your charity, and you would then understand why it had not been more generally dispersed.

I ought perhaps to tell you that the reason why there is so much suffering here is, that this place was the summer home of the planters whose property consisted of plantations on the neighboring islands, and these plantations have either been appropriated by the Government or so greatly injured that they have become entirely profitless to their former owners. Then too, their homes here have been destroyed, so that out of eighty comfortable dwellings, only twelve shattered houses remain.

. . . With many apologies for having so long taxed your patience, I am,

Most respectfully
& most gratefully,
(Signed) LOUISA G. SEABROOKE



MERIDIAN, MISS., June 25, 1867.

TO MRS. ALGERNON SYDNEY SULLIVAN,
Sec'y N. Y. Ladies S. R. A.,
107 W. 21st. St.,
New York City.

Dear Madam: I am in receipt of your letter of the 17th inst. enclosing me a cheque for one hundred dollars from your society, to be devoted as were your other generous remittances to the relief of the destitute widows and orphans of our suffering country. May Heaven reward the gracious donors!

I have already distributed a portion of this last remittance—was in fact almost out of funds when it came, and as applications for relief come in almost daily, was anxiously looking for more succor.

Yesterday I visited a log hut in which were the grandmother, wife, and three children of a man wantonly murdered some time ago—two other children were absent. Your Society has furnished them food for the last two months, and kept them, to say the least, from great danger of perishing from lack of food. They have again received aid from you,

having exhausted former supplies, and now desire to return through me the thanks of the widow and the orphan. The smoke of the powder was still visible on the door frame where the assassin shot down the husband and father as he sat at his evening meal.

My usual rule is to give relief in the shape of food, corn meal and bacon. In some cases I have lent small sums to persons of a better class who preferred a loan to a donation. These will return the loan to me in more prosperous days, when it will be devoted to supplying food to the suffering. Thus a double charity is accomplished.

That God may reward your noble efforts is the earnest prayer of many you have saved from suffering. To that prayer is added mine. Such practical Christian Love and charity as you show will do more to heal the division caused by war, than all the speeches and writings that can be made. This is genuine Christian Love. This is proof that the people of the North possess warm and noble hearts and it carries with it a conviction that cannot be destroyed.

With the utmost respect, I remain,

Yr. obt. & grateful svt.

(Signed) H. C. HARRIS



BEAUFORT, S. C.
June 27, 1867

MRS. ALGERNON S. SULLIVAN,
107 West 21st. St., New York.

Dear Madam: Yours of 18 inst as Sec. of the "New York Ladies' Southern Relief Association" containing a check—388—for one hundred dollars on the National Bank of New York has been gratefully received. I shall send \$20.00 or \$25.00 to the lady you mention, Mrs. H. A. W—, of Medway, tho Medway is not in this district. It is a place some considerable distance from this, between Charleston and Augusta, Georgia. The remainder, as rapidly as our broken communications with the country will permit, shall be disposed of to the needy and suffering Southern people in the town and adjacent parishes of the District. And alas! They are almost numberless, and I grieve to say, from the

nature of our political and social relation, their prospects seem to become more clouded. But we will hope in "Him whose never-failing Providence ordereth all things in Heaven & in earth."

Profoundly sensible of the kindly sympathy & generous help of yourself and the association of Christian Ladies you represent, I beg to assure you, in my own behalf & that of our afflicted people, of our *ever* thankful remembrance of you.

Yours Respectfully & faithfully,

(Signed) JOS. R. WALKER
Rector of St. Helena
Church, Beaufort, S. C.



CHULAFINNE, ALA.

July 2, 1867.

MRS. ALGERNON S. SULLIVAN,
Sec. etc.

I acknowledge the receipt of your \$75.00 cheque. It was indeed an opportune donation.

Mrs. Burton visited and distributed the last this morning to a suffering family, who, she says, had eaten nothing since last Saturday, except blackberries!

I found several other women and children in the same condition. It enabled me to relieve the wants of eight or ten *very* destitute widows in an area of 20 miles of poor country. The following are some of the names: Brewer, McCulp, Pierce, Hancock, Turner, League, Mays, Johnson, etc.

They all return their heartfelt gratitude to the Ladies of the Association, and your names will ever be held in grateful remembrance by numberless widows and orphans throughout the South. Mrs. Burton calls her babe, a son, Algernon Sullivan, after your Honorable Secretary.

Wishing all who are engaged in your noble work complete happiness now and eternal felicity hereafter, I am, very respectfully,

Your obt. Servt.
(Signed) WM. H. BURTON

2nd. July 1867

To

MRS. SULLIVAN,
Secretary L. R. Association N. York,

My dear Madam: I have just received from Dr. John B. Adger, Columbia, One hundred Dollars which he requests me to distribute to the best advantage. I will give the larger part to Mrs. Elliott, widow of Gen'l Elliott, as he suggests, and distribute the balance to others who are in want. We have acted in co-operation in the distribution of funds from the St. Louis Fair, and I have also had funds sent me from St. Louis—sent to me at the request of my uncle, Dr. Richard Fuller of Baltimore.

There is a great deal of poverty and suffering among our poor Beaufort refugees. Our lands have never been restored and our houses (our former dear houses) have *all* been sold. Some have, through the kindness of friends, bought back those houses, but we have returned here, as Naomi of old. "Call me Mara, for the Lord hath dealt bitterly with me. I went out full, and He hath brought me back empty!" poor, and helpless! We have to work harder than in this climate it is safe to do and really there are few of us who have food equal to our work. I am willing to help you in any way I can in being your hand to extend assistance here.

But this is not the object of my letter. I write to beg your assistance for my Mother, an old lady of 80 who has lost her all & is entirely destitute; and for my sister I would beg—earnestly beg—your assistance. She is indeed in need with seven children to provide for, her two homes burnt down by Sherman's Army, she has none on earth, & scarcely food enough for her family. Her health has given way under her privations and she is in a dying condition, as the physician says, "from long abstinence from strengthening food." Sick in her room lent her by charity, her little children have come to her bedside crying for more hominy—dry hominy—that they had had their meal but were hungry! and she unable to help them. Her husband has engaged as a common field hand in order to get bread for them, but those brought up as our gentlemen were, do this at the risk of their lives and cannot effect much; their hands & feet get blistered and they are in constant danger from the sun. Her husband and eldest boy are working in the fields, in patches, needing all of them clothes and food, and she putting in these patches sitting up in bed and sewing until too exhausted to work. And in that family 500 negroes were emancipated! So you may

imagine the change, My dear Mrs. Sullivan. . . . Cannot your noble Association do something for her? Will you not interest yourself in her case? Anything sent—money, groceries, clothing—would be most acceptable and most gratefully received. Perhaps she could use a gift of money more economically than any other gift. Any assistance sent to my Mother or herself, please send to me, and I will attend to Mary's getting it; she is in the country, my Mother is with me.

I wished to enclose this letter in one to my friends, Mr. & Mrs. John Elliott Ward, or to Dr Kendrick, that you may receive it endorsed by them, but fearing their absence from the city at this time and wishing no needless delay, I enclose Dr. Adger's letter, which I am sure would be all you require.

Dear Madam, how can we thank enough, the kind generous hearts who have thought of us in our low estate, and desire to help us? "In as much as ye have done it unto the least of these, ye have done it unto Me" and I pray that His blessing and His peace (which is worth more than all the world can give and is all we have left us) may be yours in Time and through Eternity.

Yours most truly,

(Signed) SARAH P. CHISHOLM



RALEIGH, July 3rd/67

Dear Madam:

Yours of the 7th May containing cheque for Two Hundred Dollars has, by some singular delay, only been opened today.

I hasten to acknowledge the receipt of it.

The wants of the poor seem to increase on our hands, and if the destruction of the crops proves to be as disastrous as the papers report, the South has not yet seen its greatest suffering and affliction.

Great relief has been rendered by the charities of the people in the North, which added to the assistance from the Government, has prevented starvation in thousands of cases.

Very gratefully yours,

(Signed) THOS. E. SKINNER

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

July 3rd. 1867

MRS. A. S. SULLIVAN, Sec. N. Y. Ladies S. R. A.:

Dear Madam: Enclosed I send you the receipt of Mr. Stewart which came since my last communication to you.

Very many applications have been recently made to me for relief, by Ladies of high position in Society, who hitherto concealed their griefs, but were impelled by the urgency of want to make known their sad and trying situation.

I remain, Madam,

Very Respectfully Yours,

(Signed) A. W. MILLER



DARLINGTON, S. C.

July 14, 1867.

MRS. ALGERNON SYDNEY SULLIVAN,
107 West 21st. Street,
New York City, N. Y.

My dear Madam: Since the reception of your last esteemed favor, I have acted upon your suggestion and furnished provisions to the needy in addition to the distribution of money. I have been obliged in some instances to confide this work and labor of love to others in whose integrity I have implicit confidence. In some cases it has been impossible to procure receipts for the charities thus distributed.

I have still a small amount on hand which I am endeavoring to bestow to the best possible advantage. The relief which your noble society has afforded to so many of their sorrowing and suffering sisters has been most timely, and in all instances most gratefully received.

There is still much suffering, but I think the crisis and the pressure of the great calamity has passed away from us. The effect of these munificent charities of the North flowing in from generous hands and sympathising hearts in no stinted supply upon the impoverished and suffering South relieving war and want, has been a gratitude, heartfelt and sincere, towards the donors and a feeling of kindly conciliation and friendship towards the section contributing such generous

supplies in the days of our darkness, affliction, and famine. God send the day when our entire country shall be reunited and living as one great family and brotherhood.

May a kind and merciful Providence ever watch over and protect you, dear Madam, and all the respected ladies you represent. May *you* never know *want*. May all temporal, and especially all spiritual blessings be yours, and Heaven the ultimate home and rest of you all. I would esteem it an honor and a privilege to form the personal acquaintance of those who have so won my admiration and respect; but as this may not be, I shall hope to greet them in a world where "God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes, and there shall be no more death, neither sorrow nor crying; neither shall there be any more pain: for the former things are passed away."

With great respect and very truly yours,

(Signed) J. O. B. DOUGAN



LINEVILLE, ALA.

July 20th. 1867

MRS. SULLIVAN, Sec't'y.,

Yours under date June 18th containing check for \$100.00 was received about ten days since. We have applied the money in the payment of transportation of some corn sent us by the Ladies of Kentucky.

For this generous donation please accept the thanks of the many poor women and children of our County we have been enabled to relieve. I have read your letter to quite a number of people all of whom will remember you and those who act with you, for a long time.

We have just passed through a terrible ordeal. While many have suffered for the necessities of life, none have died of starvation, thanks to the kind assistance of the people North and West. These acts of Charity on your part have done more to restore peace and good will between the two sections than all the "Acts of Congress" and pardons of the President. We must and will remember you with gratitude.

We have just harvested a beautiful crop of wheat and our corn crop looks promising. . . .

Gaunt hunger has departed from our midst, never to return again, I hope.

Very respectfully yours,

(Signed) JAMES L. WILLIAMS



MACON, GA., July 20th. 1867

MRS. ALGERNON S. SULLIVAN,

Dear Madam: The cheque sent me in May came to hand and was duly acknowledged by mail. Two hundred dollars have been received and disbursed by me.

You received a report of the disbursement of the 1 hundred. I herewith send you a report of the distribution of the balance.

I am most happy to say that the pressing necessity for contributions from abroad for the poor is rapidly passing away. A gracious Providence has blest us with most fruitful seasons, and the present prospect now gives earnest of a very good provision crop.

I feel most grateful to you, dear Madam, and to your benevolent collaborators for the relief afforded to so many in the South, not a few of whom would doubtless have perished but for your generous and timely aid. From the grateful affection felt by us toward the noble ones at the North who have come to our aid in the time of need, I am convinced that the strongest bond of union is a sense of obligation to a magnanimous people.

May we have reason thus to feel towards all, East, North and West.

Yours very truly,

(Signed) E. W. WARREN

Disbursements of \$100.

Mrs. Hargrave.....	\$9.00
" Perdew.....	13.50
" Davis.....	11.00
" Acrage.....	10.65
" Evans.....	.50
" Dority.....	1.00
" Thorpe.....	1.00
Poor Widows & Orphans of Rome, Ga.....	5.00
" " " " " Marietta, Ga..	15.00

Mrs. Underwood.....	\$3.00
" Coleman.....	1.00
" Snell.....	2.25
" Beavers.....	4.00
" Winston.....	4.00
Poor Child in bread.....	.30
Provisions for poor Children.....	3.80
Mrs. Ethridge.....	1.00
" Tillinghast (col.).....	10.00
" Cherry.....	3.00
" Wrentz.....	1.00
	\$100.00



UNIONVILLE, So. CA.,
July 30th. 1867

MRS. ALGERNON S. SULLIVAN,

My dear Madam: I must beg you to pardon me for not having acknowledged at an earlier date the cheque for one hundred dollars which the ladies of your association generously sent me for distribution among our poor. Soon after the sale of the cheque I misplaced the letter, and not having noticed carefully enough your address, did not know how to reply. I might have obtained it by writing, but neglected to do so. Please excuse my neglect.

I have distributed the money as judiciously as I was able, in sums from one to ten dollars each. These donations I delivered in person, and have the pleasure of reporting that they have helped to relieve the sufferings of age, lighted up the widow's face with joy, and given bread to almost starving orphans.

I cannot forebear relating a little incident in connection with this distribution: Only a half hour before your letter was received I had left a family of refugees from our sea coast—a lady with six small children. They were descendants of one of our oldest and most worthy families. If I were to write the name you would instantly recognize it. They had been living for three weeks on nothing but corn bread, and their meal was exhausted that morning. I engaged in prayer with the family, and afterwards told Mrs. L. not to fear,

that God would provide in some way for them. I left the house for the post office with a full but troubled heart. Immediate relief must be had and I did not know where to obtain it. The post master handed me several letters, yours was one; as I read it my heart leaped for joy, and I thanked God for the Christians who had thought of us in our sufferings, and had strangely directed these funds to my hands when I felt the need of them most. Surely there is an eye that watches the good and a hand that ministers to their wants!

If you could have seen that pale countenance, my dear Madam, when I placed a portion of this money into her hands, you would have been repaid to some extent for your disinterested beneficence. I am glad to be able to state that this excellent lady and her children have been transported free of expense to their once lovely but now ruined home on one of our Sea Islands, and are now supplied with the necessities of life.

May our Heavenly Father bless the ladies of your Association for their noble and generous work.

Yours very respectfully,

(Signed) O. A. DARBY



SPARTENBURG, S. C.
Aug. 5 '67.

TO MRS. A. S. SULLIVAN,
Secretary of the N. Y. Ladies
Southern Relief Association,

Dear Madam: Your note of the 27th ulto inclosing a cheque for fifty (\$50.00) dollars to relieve Southern distress, reached me on Saturday.

The half of it which you have placed at my disposal I shall give to three maiden ladies, who, before the war were living in Charleston in a home of their own, on a capital of \$40,000.00 every cent of which was subsequently invested in Confederate Securities and has been lost, of course, as also their house which was sold when the city was shelled, the proceeds of which being invested in the same way, have also disappeared entirely, so that the ladies are now absolutely destitute.

One of them is bedridden and blind, with a cancer in a

fearful state of progress, besides an accumulation of other and scarcely less painful ailments which are hastening her end. The youngest sister is a confirmed invalid, and the eldest, though upwards of 70 (I think 72) years of age, and also with a cancer, is obliged to wait on the other two and has to do for them many menial services, even to cook and sometimes to wash, in part or in whole, as they cannot afford to hire servants sometimes at all, and never at such wages as would suffice to keep the freed people with them in these days of restlessness in that race which is indeed more than ever impatient of restraint and of steady employment, especially now that they are on the "qui vive" about the coming elections in this unhappy country.

The poor ladies are often, in consequence, in very great straits, and the relief you have sent them will, I assure you, be highly seasonable.

6th.

I have just come from handing them the \$25.00. "A most timely supply," said the eldest, "we have only 20c."

I have inquired for the Rev. Mr. Franks and am expecting him to call at any moment for his portion (\$25.00) of your benefaction, which I will leave him to acknowledge to you.

Be assured the kindness of your Association is highly appreciated by our suffering people; you have sent gladness to many a sad heart. God grant that you all may know how much more blessed it is to give than to receive.

Very Respectfully Yours,

(Signed) PAUL TRAPIER



LAURENS C. H. SO. CAR.,
Sept. 20th, 1867.

MRS. ALGERNON S. SULLIVAN,

Mr. Cooper, Pastor Union Church, requests that I inform you and your Association that the fifty dollars that you sent has been distributed with the most cautious care, the actual suffering receiving it. All join in the sentiment that had it *not* been for the donations of your Association that many would have suffered almost to death for bread.

Four families in the lower part of Greenville District were in pain, actually starving, (the neighbors having helped them

till their means were exhausted.) Just in time, as if Providential, they heard through our District paper of your valuable donation of 342 bu. of corn. They came well recommended by the good citizens of Greenville and their wants were attended to. These families consider this a special providence, they being from another District. Your having placed the corn here rendered this point the Egypt, but the spontaneous good feeling and thanks of the people were to the fair Ladies of your Association, and of this deed of charity I may add that the remembrance will be sweet to the recipients for a long, long time to come.

We know that your donation was prompted by the purest, the noblest motives; it is so appreciated by the people. But it is indeed hard to reconcile our feeling to the situation, to wit, The Ladies of your section so materially aiding our suffering and unfortunate, while on the other hand, the men of the New England or Yankee States send emissaries all through our land propagating the most agrarian sentiments; instilling the idea of negro superiority, of universal division of property, land, mules, etc. etc.; and if their former Masters are in their way, to arm themselves, massacre the whites, then occupy the estates. Already some of our best mansions are selected by some of our former slaves as their homes. These emissaries are dressed in blue and represent themselves as the men who freed them (the negroes). As a matter of course, the ignorant negro drinks deep of these sentiments and adopts them as right.

Matters of this sort are growing worse and where they will end, Time alone will reveal.

Begging pardon for intruding on your time and speaking of the Political situation, I close,

Yours Respectfully,

(Signed) R. S. GOODGION

P. S.: Should any of the gentlemen friends of your Association be in my section, I would be pleased to entertain them as long as it would be their pleasure.



Application made to the Southern Relief Society of New York:

This application is in behalf of Mrs. Joseph Huger, formerly residing in Savannah. During the war she took refuge in Athens, Clarke County, Georgia, where she is now residing. She belongs to one of the oldest families of South Carolina.

I am not personally acquainted with her, but formerly knew her husband. I first heard from Mrs. Huger's sister, with whom I am well acquainted, of the extreme destitution of the family. I copy some portions of two letters from her as the best means of making known the want and suffering to which the family are reduced.

(Signed) M. G. HARISON

Sept. 20, 1867.

"A few years ago we thought our property worth over \$200,000. Our entire property was in lands and negroes; the latter being freed, our land has been so far only an expense, as the attempt to cultivate it with hired labor has only created debts, which, increasing at interest, we can perhaps never pay.

"My husband is re-studying the profession of medicine, hoping to assist in supporting us in the future. Of four grown sons, at work, or anxious to obtain any kind of occupation, two only receive small salaries & can assist us but little. We have had sickness in the family for several weeks which has taken nearly all of our small sum of money, a present from my son. My health is feeble & four little children prevent my getting a place in a school or elsewhere that might assist in supporting my family.

"My eldest daughter has given dancing lessons & taken in work, but with all we can make we should have wanted food, but for the timely assistance of friends & relations not as ruined as ourselves. Besides four grown sons there are six children under age, three of them under ten years.

"I am sure you will be glad to hear my two daughters have been furnished education by the Society of Baltimore, to which I applied by the advise of Mr. Harison. My daughters, who are 13 & 14, have been very irregularly educated as we left our home in Savannah during the war, and have been wanderers and refugees ever since. If this noble benevolence can confer the great benefit of a good education upon them, it will be the greatest blessing to us and one for which we shall always be grateful. My daughters are so much in earnest & feel so anxious to improve themselves I am sure they will endeavour to do their utmost and make the most of the opportunities offered them. My eldest daughter is a communi-

cant of the church. I shall still have four little ones left to support, and would rejoice if I could find any occupation that would enable me to do something myself, but in this place there are so many teachers I have not been able to procure scholars, & plain sewing pays nothing.

"Since last fall we have been living without any ostensible means whatever, though I feel a merciful Providence has been watching over us, and ought to feel no anxiety for the future.

"We have several times not had a cent in the house, nor a week's provisions. Under the circumstances you will recognize how grateful I must feel for any assistance in money or clothing. At this moment I do not own \$5.00 but your kind letter offering to obtain assistance for us has just been received and caused me to reproach myself for feeling too anxious.

"When people are reduced to want the very necessities of existence & a Mother has no idea where to find the next week's provision for her little ones, all false pride disappears, and I only feel deeply grateful to friends for relieving us from want. I must continue to have faith and shall always feel the kindness of those who have thought of us in this dark hour of trial."



REPORT

REPORT

OF THE

NEW YORK LADIES'
SOUTHERN RELIEF ASSOCIATION

No. 328 FOURTH AVENUE

NEW YORK
H. CROKER, SR., PRINTER
No. 272 GREENWICH STREET
1868

REPORT

Office, No. 328 Fourth Avenue,
New York, November 18, 1867.

The New York Ladies' Southern Relief Association, at the close of their operations, make to their subscribers the following report of the disposition made of the funds received:

In distributing the funds of the Association, the system adopted has been to obtain the names of well-known clergymen in the destitute districts at the South, and for the Treasurer of the Association to draw his checks on his bank in New York for an amount designated by the Disbursing Committee, payable in the name of, and only to the order of, the clergyman who was to distribute the fund, and these checks were sent by mail to the persons named therein. Receipts and accounts have come to hand from these gentlemen, and they have promptly and faithfully discharged the trust.

For all disbursements the Treasurer has the proper vouchers.

Besides the money herein acknowledged, the Association has received donations of sewing machines, stoves, shoes, dry goods, provisions, and some few farming implements. These, with fifty boxes of new and second-hand clothing, have been sent to the South, and distributed to the needy.

The ladies of the Association desire to express their thanks to the gentlemen of the press, to the various express companies and steamship lines, which have given, without charge, transportation for provisions, &c.; also to the theatrical and musical artists of the city, who have assisted in their different entertainments.

The Association repeat a former announcement, that they have no interest in, or connection with, any other Society or any "Gift Enterprize."

RECEIPTS

Mr. B. Slawson.....	\$100.00	J. H. Draper.....	\$10.00
Mr. Arthur Leary...	100.00	Le Moyne & Bell....	10.00
Mr. Wm. T. Coleman	50.00	Mr. Harrison.....	10.00
Mr. B. H. Van Anken	20.00	B. P. Baker & Co....	25.00
Mr. Mark Brumagen.	20.00	Mrs. Aaron Ogden...	20.00
Voorhees & Garrison.	25.00	Mrs. Macaulay.....	25.00
Mrs. C. G. Gunther..	25.00	George Lampson....	25.00
Mr. Joshua Jones....	100.00	McKesson & Robins	25.00
Mr. Chas. Morgan...	100.00	H. & J. Hopkins....	25.00
Wood Brothers.....	50.00	J. Elsworth.....	5.00
John T. Farish.....	100.00	Wm. Jessup & Sons..	10.00
Mrs. Robert B. Min-		Berlin Sons & Leid-	
turn.....	50.00	ard.....	10.00
James C. Bell (Yonk-		Cash.....	5.00
ers).....	50.00	Cash.....	1.00
James L. Wells.....	100.00	Mrs. Shephard Knapp	20.00
Mrs. Jane R. Allston	125.00	George Douglass....	50.00
Le Grand Lockwood	100.00	M. W. Frothingham	25.00
Cash, through J. H.		T. B. Shelton.....	100.00
Stopford.....	1.00	J. Harker.....	25.00
J. Lloyd Abbot.....	100.00	Dr. Fordyce Barker..	10.00
Dalancy, Morgan & Co.	100.00	Mrs. H. Morrill.....	10.00
Daniel Groesbeck &		George J. Forrest....	100.00
Co.....	100.00	Dr. George T. Elliot	20.00
Isaac Bell.....	100.00	Madame de Noer....	40.00
John Bloodgood....	100.00	McLean Stolesbury..	10.00
Levi P. Morton.....	100.00	A. A. Selover.....	50.00
Caldwell & Morris...	25.00	S. Brewster.....	50.00
Ranson Bridgland &		E. Hildreth.....	50.00
Company.....	25.00	Mrs. Abram Van	
Tannahill, McIlvaine		Buren.....	25.00
& Co.....	25.00	Mrs. A. S. Sullivan..	50.00
Gardner, Bacon & Co.	50.00	Cash from Elizabeth,	
William Woodward..	25.00	N. J.....	1.00

Rev. Edw. Y. Bu-		Southerner.....	\$7.00
chanan (Phila)	\$5.00	Through Rev. E. Y.	
Mrs. S. P. Lees.....	500.00	Buchanan.....	18.00
Mrs. R. W. Mont-		Miss Ellen A. Low...	250.00
gomery.....	100.00	Wm. Aug. White....	20.00
Cash from St. Albans,		Daniel Low.....	20.00
Vt.....	10.00	E. A. Low.....	5.00
Mrs. Thomas Morrill	25.00	Cash.....	10.00
Chichester & Co....	50.00	Mrs. Wm. C. Prime..	100.00
Samuel Roosevelt &		Edw. Waller.....	100.00
Co.....	100.00	Dr. John F. Gray...	100.00
Sargent & Co.....	100.00	D. Solomon.....	200.00
Barton, Alexander &		Smallwood, Hotch-	
Waller.....	50.00	kiss & Co.....	100.00
A. Burlis.....	50.00	A. C. Schaefer & Co.	50.00
W. B. Maddock &		R. W. Hallet.....	50.00
Steel.....	25.00	H. C. Kalkin.....	50.00
H. E. Dibble & Co...	25.00	Stephen Burkhalter..	20.00
Mylius, Currier & Co.	25.00	Chas. Burkhalter...	20.00
Jos. McCoy.....	25.00	D. R. Morton.....	50.00
C. Pearce & Co.....	25.00	John S. Martin.....	20.00
H. & J. W. King....	25.00	Henry P. Brush....	10.00
Beam & Murray....	25.00	Cash.....	1.00
Jos. S. Dickerson &		Acker, Merrill & Co.	50.00
Co.....	25.00	A. J. Vanderpoel...	25.00
Samuel Coulter....	25.00	Mrs. John H. Stevens	25.00
C. H. Sheehan & Hal-		Mrs. Wm. Wright...	5.00
sted.....	25.00	Col. Edw. H. Wright	5.00
Wm. Bryce & Co....	25.00	Miss Ely.....	5.00
P. Van Horn & Co...	25.00	Mrs. J. R. Garland..	350.00
Morrison, Hurd & Co.	25.00	F. Duchoy.....	50.00
Sheldon, Hoyt & Co..	100.00	Mrs. John Wells....	25.00
J. A. Sprague.....	25.00	Mrs. Jas. Brooks....	25.00
Cash.....	5.00	Mrs. R. J. Livingston	15.00
Cash.....	5.00	T. B. Barton.....	10.00
Jos. H. Adams &		Ashbel Barney.....	50.00
Coombs.....	5.00	Mrs. Wm. Tracy....	20.00
Mrs. John Watson,		Mrs. Fred Goodridge	10.00
(through Mrs. Lees)	200.00	Mrs. Robert McKim	10.00
A. B. Payne.....	50.00	Mrs. Wm. P. Lee....	10.00
Thos. Prosser & Son..	100.00	Mrs. Wm. H. Wells..	10.00
Henry Young.....	500.00	Mrs. Chas. Whitehead	5.00
J. R. E.....	75.00	J. L. Newcomb.....	25.00
Duryea & Jacques...	100.00	S. McLean.....	10.00
A. K. Ely.....	100.00	Cash.....	5.00
Cash.....	6.00	A Friend.....	50.00
W. C. Mather.....	50.00	W. B. Riker.....	10.00

Mr. Hopkins.....	\$10.00	Cash.....	\$50.00
Mrs. Benj. Douglass	250.00	L. D.....	10.00
M. R. G. Dunn & Co.	100.00	Wm. R. Janeway....	50.00
Cash.....	50.00	Andrew Clerk & Co.	50.00
Jas. F. D. Smith....	25.00	Geo. J. Pumpelly	
Mr. G. W. Robins...	100.00	(Oswego, N. Y.)...	100.00
Mrs. G. W. Robins...	50.00	W. H. Holbrook, Jr.	20.00
Mr. Frank.....	10.00	Cash (Mrs. J. T. Hoff-	
Mrs. Chas. H. Wil-		man).....	25.00
merding.....	50.00		
Mrs. H. Russ.....	20.00	Norman Kibbe.....	10.00
Cash.....	10.00	Edw. A. Nichols....	50.00
Mrs. Chas. O'Connor..	250.00	Mrs. Harry M. Mor-	
Cyrus W. Field.....	10.00	ris.....	50.00
Cash.....	5.00	Morgan Lathrop & Co.	100.00
Mrs. Jas. H. Young..	50.00	T. A. Lathrop.....	25.00
W. H. Peckham.....	20.00	J. H. Benedict.....	50.00
Gardner, Dexter & Co.	100.00	A. N. Barnes.....	25.00
Wm. H. Aspinwall...	100.00	S. B. Schieffelin....	25.00
Henry A. Stone.....	100.00	S. B. Hard.....	25.00
Peter Lorillard.....	250.00		
Mrs. Sidney Brooks..	50.00	Samuel Raynard....	10.00
Gerritt Smith.....	50.00	B. W. Bull.....	10.00
H. F. Spaulding....	25.00	Wm. Hageman.....	10.00
Petrie & Co.....	25.00	John Case.....	10.00
Mrs. Aug. Belmont..	25.00	E. Faber.....	5.00
J. P. March.....	25.00	G. Hendrickson & Son	100.00
G. G. Howland.....	25.00	Harral, Risley & Co.	50.00
Mrs. Eugene Langdon	20.00	Mr. Brindige.....	2.00
Mr. Thacher.....	10.00		
Heam & Co.....	5.00	Edw. Cooper.....	250.00
Abbott & Moore....	5.00	Park & Tilford.....	50.00
Le Boutillier & Co...	5.00	W. F. B.....	20.00
Mrs. Geo. F. Train..	50.00	Moses Taylor.....	100.00
John Hunter.....	50.00	Wm. H. Smith.....	50.00
Wm. Cutting.....	25.00	Henry S. Leavitt....	25.00
T. L.....	2.00	Mrs. David Hoadley	5.00
E. R.....	20.00	Mrs. James Stokes...	100.00
Collection in Presby-		Mrs. M. V. Ketcham	3.00
terian Church, Cald-		Mrs. Chas. Tracy....	10.00
well, N. J.....	150.00	Mr. Chas. Tracy....	10.00
J. P. Whittlesey		Cash.....	10.00
(Conn.).....	200.00	A Friend.....	5.00
W. E. Doubleday &		Mrs. R. H. McCurdy	50.00
Co.....	25.00	Dr. Niles.....	5.00
J. T. Hoag.....	5.00	Mrs. B. B. Atterbury	20.00
Hon. Daniel Holsman	100.00	Thos. Holland (Hart-	
Udolpho Wolfe.....	100.00	ford).....	20.00
E. F. O.....	20.00	J. A. Amelung & Son	50.00

T. H. Tone.....	\$5.00	Dixon, Clark & Hal-	
D. W. Hoffman.....	5.00	lett.....	\$25.00
Messrs. H. & I. D.		Cash.....	5.00
Tileston.....	25.00	Mrs. Lefferts.....	50.00
Mrs. J. A. Hartshorne	5.00	Rich. Irwin.....	100.00
		Chas. Henssner.....	25.00
		R. W. Bowyer.....	25.00
Mrs. John R. Mar-		Dr. E. Lee Jones....	20.00
shall.....	100.00	Mrs. O. R. E. Pell ...	100.00
		David Jones.....	25.00
Mrs. Lockwood.....	5.00	A Friend.....	15.00
Mrs. J. F. Martin		A Friend.....	17.00
(Boston).....	5.00	Dr. Emmet.....	50.00
Mr. Thacker.....	10.00	H. F. Clews.....	50.00
Colonel Monroe....	15.00	Aitken Miller.....	75.00
Mrs. Chas. P. Daly..	10.00	Mrs. Wm. C. Martin	100.00
Jos. W. Allsop.....	100.00	Mrs. John Jay.....	25.00
Wilson G. Hunt.....	100.00	Daniel Talmadge....	100.00
A Friend.....	2.00	C. H. McCormick...	250.00
W. C. Watson.....	35.00	Mrs. Henry Butter-	
Mr. Bancroft.....	50.00	worth.....	50.00
Cash.....	.50	Mrs. Isaac P. Martin.	50.00
Cash.....	5.00	Mrs. Burgoyne.....	20.00
Rev. J. Isham Bliss,		Cash.....	20.00
for St. Luke's Par-		Cash.....	32.00
ish.....	20.00	Mrs. J. C. Mills....	5.00
		R. J. G.....	.50
J. L. Tiffany.....	10.00	"E".....	5.00
A Lady of Oxford,		Mrs. Cottinet.....	50.00
N. Y.....	3.00	E. Wootten.....	25.00
		Mrs. J. B. Tilford...	25.00
Cash.....	5.00	Mrs. M. O. Roberts..	50.00
Montgomery H.		Mrs. & Miss Nor-	
Throop.....	10.00	vell.....	15.00
		M. B. Brady.....	10.00
A Contraband.....	1.00	Wm. Dibblee.....	10.00
Mrs. Montgomery H.		Hearn & Son.....	5.00
Throop.....	10.00	Mr. Emberson.....	5.00
J. Tiffany (Utica,		Mr. Miller.....	10.00
N. Y.).....	20.00	Cash.....	10.00
C. J. Osborne & Co..	100.00	A Well-Wisher.....	5.00
H. M. B.....	25.00	Thomas Lonergan	
F. N. N.....	10.00	(Chicago).....	20.00
Blackwell & Burr ...	50.00	"A" (Syracuse)....	1.00
Mrs. Pio Escheverria	100.00	John W. Lawrence ..	50.00
Cash from Oswego ..	15.00	St. Mary's Church,	
D. B. Allen.....	50.00	Keyport, N. J.....	60.30
R. Schell.....	50.00	Mrs. Benj. Holladay	1,000.00
By Mrs. Mack.....	2.00	David Tweedie.....	50.00
Mrs. Dinsmore.....	50.00	J. J. Burns.....	25.00

Bright & Co.....	\$25.00	Mrs. Sylvanus Reed ..	\$50.00
Mrs. Nathan Anderson	5.00	Mrs. Jos. Lawrence..	10.00
The wife of a Well-wisher.....	5.00	Miss Kate Lawrence..	10.00
T. Cockran, Esq.....	100.00	Mrs. Chas. Bodley..	20.00
Mrs. Barbour.....	10.00	Messrs. Brunson & Sherry.....	100.00
A. K. King & Co.	50.00	Mrs. Wm. P. Kirkland	50.00
Thos. Morrell.....	50.00	David Collamore & Co.....	25.00
Cash from S. L. M. C.	25.00	O'Sullivan Grey.....	5.00
Harris, Gaines & Co., proceeds of tickets.	5.00	Edward A. Morrison.	5.00
Mrs. Robert Ellingham, \$2.50 in silver	3.35	M. Valentine (Ford-ham).....	5.00
Mrs. John A. Robinson	100.00	Cash.....	4.00
Mrs. J. Sprague.....	100.00	Edward C. Donnelly..	50.00
Miss Anna Sprague..	50.00	Through Rev. Wm. Quinn.....	73.50
Mrs. E. Ketcham ..	50.00	From Children.....	3.00
Mrs. Norman White..	25.00	Mr. Henry Day.....	50.00
Mrs. De Forrest.....	25.00	J. Warren Lawton..	20.00
Mrs. Alfred North...	25.00	T. T. Read.....	20.00
Mrs. A. Ottendorf...	100.00	John Duncan's Sons.	20.00
Mrs. Ellinger.....	1.00	Wood Gibson.....	20.00
Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams.....	100.00	Miss Florence Wal-lack.....	5.00
Vibbard, Fishe & Co.	50.00	Mr. Bateman.....	100.00
Wm. Turnbull.....	50.00	David Dudley Field..	250.00
Mrs. C. B. Davis....	50.00	Mrs. George Bell....	10.00
Gordon Fellowes....	50.00	Mrs. M. H. Sandford.	10.00
Cash.....	25.00	Mrs. Dr. Childs.....	10.00
William Bingham Woodman.....	10.00	"A Poor Man".....	1.00
A Friend.....	5.00	Duncan, Sherman & Co.....	1,000.00
Eaton, Cummings & Co.....	25.00	Mr. John A. Robin-son.....	100.00
Loring Andrews.....	100.00	Mr. George P. Smith.	25.00
S. Cambreling	50.00	Mrs. Todd.....	5.00
Mrs. John Pyne.....	20.00	Mrs. Lowther.....	5.00
Mrs. W. G. Ray	15.00	B. A. H.....	1.00
Mrs. J. J. Hull.....	5.00	Mrs. Lilienthal.....	10.00
G. H. Mathews	10.00	Mrs. W. J. Ree	100.00
March, Price & Co... 100.00		Mrs. Alfred D. Selleck	50.00
Barney O'Reilly....	2.00	Mrs. E. S. Higgins ..	25.00
F. Chandler.....	25.00		
Mrs. Jas. A. Patteson	25.00		

Mrs. C. K. Sutton ...	\$25.00	New York Gold Ex-change.....	\$2,500.00
Mr. Wm. Niblo, (through Dr. Wasburn).....	100.00	Mrs. G. F. Gilman ..	25.00
Mr. Orrell (through Rev. F. C. Ewer)...	25.00	Rev. T. S. Preston, Rector St. Ann's Catholic Church ..	15.00
Mrs. R. S. Palmer...	10.00	N. S. Duncan.....	17.00
Mrs. John R. Brady..	10.00	John H. Brown & Co.	100.00
Mr. John Fenwick Dykers.....	25.00	Dowley, Corners & Co.....	100.00
Mr. J. Lentilhon	20.00	Francis Skiddy.....	50.00
Cash.....	20.00	R. H. Lowry.....	25.00
Mr. S. Hutchinson ..	20.00	George Collins.....	10.00
Mr. James Gallatin ..	25.00	Woodward, Baldwin & Co.....	10.00
Mr. Henry Morgan..	50.00	W. W. Chester.....	5.00
Mrs. Mary M. K. Perry.....	150.00	Miss Dusenbury	10.00
Master George H. Sullivan.....	3.00	Mr. Young.....	10.00
		D. C. Hays.....	25.00
	\$19,528.15	Mrs. Heineman.....	10.00
Collins & Co.....	\$25.00	Dr. T. G. Thomas...	25.00
Herman, Boker & Co.	25.00	John H. Cheever....	50.00
J. Russell & Co.....	25.00	Wm. B. Ogden.....	100.00
Frisbie & Roberts...	25.00	Mrs. Jane G. Phelps.	100.00
Van Nest, Hayden & Co.....	25.00	Miss Sarah Burr	50.00
C. N. Fredrickson...	20.00	Mrs. John Slade	25.00
Clark & Maynard....	10.00	Mrs. Carter.....	3.00
R. Brown.....	10.00	Mrs. Whiting.....	1.00
W. A. Caldwell	10.00	John Crane.....	100.00
F. Ingolsby.....	10.00	Proceeds of Concert at Irving Hall, and Opera at Mr. Jerome's Private Theatre.....	1,450.15
Yale, McFarland & Co.....	10.00	Mrs. Edward Center .	500.00
Seaman Brothers....	10.00	Mr. William Wheat-ley.....	500.00
John F. Seymour & Co.....	10.00	Proceeds of Lecture by Hon. Richard O'Gorman.....	500.00
H. Fersenheim.....	10.00	Offering of Chapel (through Arch-bishop McClosky).	40.00
Andrew Willson.....	10.00	Alexander T. Stewart	100.00
D. S. Scench & Son..	10.00	George H. Potts	50.00
Henry Creery.....	5.00		
John Rodrique.....	5.00		
Wm. Burton.....	5.00		
James N. Mahan....	5.00		
Cash.....	5.00		
	\$270.00		

Mr. Jenkins.....	\$10.00	Wm. Reade.....	\$100.00
Mr. Potter Palmer...	25.00	J. S. C.....	100.00
Mr. Hoyt.....	10.00	Auxiliary Society of	
David Lamb.....	50.00	Brooklyn.....	2,000.00
Mr. Shaw.....	25.00	Menty, a little boy..	1.60
Cooper, Gay & Co...	50.00	Jane R. Alston (ad-	
Austen Baldwin....	25.00	ditional subscrip-	
Cash.....	10.00	tion).....	75.00
Cash.....	5.00	A Member of the Re-	
Cash.....	20.50	formed Protestant	
Isaac M. Bull.....	50.00	Dutch Church, As-	
Mr. George Beards-		toria, N. Y.....	20.00
ley.....	5.00	St. Mary's Church,	
Mrs. Wm. Haxton...	25.00	Keyport, N. Y....	28.00
Society of Children		Red Bank and Mid-	
of Mary (through		dletown, N. Y....	16.00
Rev. Wm. Quinn)..	35.00	A. D. Logan.....	10.00
Miss Haines.....	25.00	Hon. Aaron Vander-	
Offering from Pupils		poel.....	50.00
of Miss Haines'		Thos. C. Durant....	100.00
School.....	30.00	Rev. F. S. Dunham	
Mrs. Grosvenor.....	25.00	and friends.....	100.00
Mrs. Geo. F. Train..	25.00	Mrs. Jas. Pinchot...	25.00
Master Geo. F. Train	25.00	Mrs. John D. Jones..	50.00
Miss Susie Train...	25.00	Samuel J. Tilden....	100.00
Master Elsey Train..	25.00	E. E. T. E.....	10.00
Mr. McIntosh.....	50.00	Mrs. White.....	8.25
Miss Munez.....	5.00	Mrs. Lincklain.....	25.00
Mrs. Cox (Philadel-		Mrs. Krennohear....	12.50
phia).....	5.25	Miss Lincklain.....	12.50
Mr. Heydtman.....	1.00	L. W. Ledyard.....	25.00
E. E. B., gold, \$1,		David Crawford, Jr.	200.00
Little Willie, gold, \$1,		Proceeds of private	
at 34½ per cent....	2.69	Musical and Theat-	
Cash.....	3.00	rical Entertainments	1,000.00
Cash.....	3.00	Proceeds of Lecture by	
Cash.....	.75	Richard O'Gorman	
Proceeds of Benefit at		(through Archbishop	
Wallack's Thea-		McClosky).....	250.00
tre.....	1,000.00	Collection, Trinity	
Helen King Shelton..	50.00	Chapel.....	498.24
John T. Farish (addi-		Harriet and Hannah,	
tional subscription)	100.00	two sisters.....	10.00
Mrs. George B. H.		Alanson Fisher (Buf-	
(Buffalo, N. Y.)...	5.00	falo, N. Y.).....	10.00
E. Louise Green.....	5.00	Mrs. W. B. McGrath	10.00

Wm. A. Dibble.....	\$100.00	Collection, Grace	
Food for starving		Church (through	
South.....	1.00	Rev. Dr. Morgan,	
Little George.....	1.00	D.D.).....	\$573.88
Geo. Bassett.....	5.00	David M. Smith....	15.00
C. W. Van Ness.....	5.00	Montagnie Ward....	50.00
Mrs. Henry Schlesin-		Collection, St. Bar-	
ger.....	10.00	tholomew's Church	464.43
A few parishioners of		S. S. children (Owosso,	
St. Peter's Church	128.00	Mich.).....	10.00
Sidney Brooks.....	500.00	Henry Knill (Owosso,	
Jas. Tinker.....	50.00	Mich.).....	10.00
Pupils of Mme. Mear's		Mrs. Kellogg (Fair-	
School.....	45.00	field, Conn.).....	20.00
Wm. Lottimer.....	100.00	J. J. Barmer (Brook-	
Demas Barnes.....	50.00	lyn).....	10.00
P. H. Drake & Co....	50.00	Mrs. P. H. Myers	
W. C. Langley & Co..	100.00	(Hempstead, L. I.)	1.00
Herring, Farrell &		A. M. C.....	5.00
Sherman.....	100.00	Mrs. A. G. P. Dodge	30.00
A. Rumrill & Co....	10.00	Through Mrs. M. V.	
Cash.....	10.00	Murphy.....	30.00
Normal Order.....	5.00	Mrs. Lafayette S.	
Cash.....	5.00	Foster.....	20.00
H. Brown.....	5.00	W. J. H.....	5.00
Dr. Hull (additional)	10.00	"Relief of the South"	1.00
Mrs. Barlow.....	100.00	Mrs. Edw. Coster....	20.00
Mrs. Fremont.....	50.00	Mrs. Jackson.....	5.00
Proceeds of Entertain-		Mrs. Cashman.....	5.00
ment at Mr. Je-		Mrs. R. R. Decker...	2.00
rome's Private		V. & B.....	5.00
Theatre.....	1,000.00	Mrs. Ely.....	2.00
Fergusonville.....	5.00	Mr. Samuel Penni-	
N. Montross (through		man.....	25.00
Hon. J. T. Hoffman)	50.00	Miss Williams.....	10.00
Collection, St. Cle-		A Friend.....	12.00
ment's Church....	247.00	Collection in St.	
Brooklyn Auxiliary		Luke's Church,	
Society.....	1,500.00	Clermont, Colum-	
G. T. Hoag.....	50.00	bia Co., N. Y.....	17.00
James M. Smith....	50.00	Cash.....	15.00
Judge Bradford....	50.00	Mrs. W. H. Wis-	
Henry D. Barto (Tru-		ner.....	5.00
mansburg).....	25.00	Mrs. Henry L. Young	25.00
Wm. C. Rhinelander	250.00	Mrs. Charlotte Free-	
Pour les pauvres de		man.....	10.00
Sud, "L".....	5.00	Frank B. Freeman...	25.00

Collection in Westminster Presbyterian Church (through Rev. Dr. Archibald).....	\$65.00	Hamburg, N. J.....	\$20.00
Henry Stears.....	50.00	Collected at the Purim Association by a "Lady in Character".....	5.00
Miss V. F. Dimmick (Honesdale, Pa.)..	5.00	Gilliss, Harney & Co. (through Mrs. T. A. Hoyt).....	250.00
S. E. Dimmick.....	20.00	Miss Ellen Wright...	10.00
Mrs. Wm. E. Dodge..	100.00	Mr. J. N. Meeks....	10.00
George B. Dorr.....	50.00	Miss S. B. Graham...	3.00
Miss Mary Gelston..	50.00	German Moravian Mission Congregation.....	12.70
Collection of Church of Transfiguration, Rev. G. B. Houghton, Rector.....	226.70	German Moravian Sunday School...	11.55
Brooklyn Auxiliary Association.....	1,000.00	A Friend.....	5.00
Proceeds of Musical and Theatrical Entertainments.....	2,549.85	Mrs. Thomas Jackson.....	25.00
Wm. C. Ralston, California (through Mrs. Lees), in gold, \$5.00, at 34½ per cent.....	672.50	Mrs. Bennett.....	5.00
Citizens of Marysville, California. (through Messrs. Lees & Waller), \$5.00, at 33½ per cent.....	668.75	Mr. Mullaly.....	10.00
A Friend of the South.....	20.00	Collected in St. James' Church, Great Barrington, Massachusetts.....	26.00
A Friend of the South.....	1.75	Lieut. R. C. Churchill.....	15.00
Auxiliary Society of Brooklyn.....	2,846.00	A Friend (by Mrs. Leasett).....	20.00
Thomas C. Moore....	100.00	W. Munn.....	50.00
Collection of Rev. Dr. Hutton's Church.....	123.00	A Friend.....	3.00
Great American Tea Company.....	1,020.00	Miss Arthur.....	10.00
Through Rev. P. S. Ruth, Mantorville, Minnesota.....	11.00	Mrs. E. S. Leverett..	20.00
		Mrs. Rawlin Loundes.....	100.00
		Proceeds of Entertainment at Mr. Jerome's Theatre....	1,500.00
		Cash.....	20.00
		Balance of proceeds of Richard O'Gorman's Lecture....	195.00
		Collection St. Mary's Church, Castleton, R. I. (through H. L. E. Pratt, Rector).....	64.50

Presbyterian Church, Liberty Corner, N. J.....	\$48.00	Easter Offering, St. John's Church, Buffalo (through Rev. O. Wither- spoon).....	\$11.00
Lewis G. Morris	100.00	C. L. Olmstead Le Roy.....	50.00
Miss L. Morris.....	25.00	A. D.....	20.00
W. H. Elder.....	50.00	Through Rev. Horatio Gray, Mamaronck, N. Y.....	6.00
Prof. Theodore W. Dwight.....	25.00	Christ Church, Piermont, Rev. G. Hitchcock, Rector..	8.00
Allen Dodworth.....	25.00	Anonymous (through Evire, Horton & Co.).....	6.00
Mrs. E. W. Style (Pelham).....	10.00	J. F. S. (Indiana)	1.00
J. Griffith (Dubuque)	10.00	Proceeds of Phaeton sold.....	1,610.00
Mrs. Clark.....	5.00	Brooklyn Auxiliary Association.....	1,000.00
Mr. Duffy.....	5.00	Rev. Samuel Hollingsmith, Rector St. Peter's Church, Port Chester.....	15.00
Mr. Fisher.....	3.00	A Sympathizer.....	10.00
Mr. Valentine.....	1.00	Box 779 (Tidionte, Penn.).....	20.00
Mr. Devoe.....	1.00	Collection of St. Patrick's Church, Newark, N. J. (through Rev. A. H. Doane, Rector).....	135.00
Proceeds of one day at Russian Bath, corner Broadway and Thirteenth street, R. Ream & Co.....	52.00	Montgomery H. Throop (additional)	50.00
Proceeds Exhibition Mr. Belmont's Private Gallery.....	1,986.40	Post-office clerks (through James Kelly).....	650.00
Proceeds of Theatrical Entertainments ...	513.60	Wm. L. Andrews....	25.00
St. Cecile 568, F. & A. M.....	50.00	Miss Furniss.....	25.00
St. Paul's Church, Sing Sing (through Rev. James I. Helm).....	76.00	Rev. Dr. Washburn..	15.00
Cash.....	1.00	Easter Offering from Zion Church, Greenburgh, N. Y., Rev. George Reese, Rector.....	35.00
Cash.....	50.00		
Hon. W. H. Hooper, (Salt Lake City, Utah).....	20.00		
Pet Philo, Dramatic Association, Wm. Dibble, President..	312.50		
Proceeds of Dramatic Entertainments at Mr. Jerome's Private Theatre.....	1,000.00		

Mrs. Lewis Henop...	\$50.00	Maria M. S. Key	
Charles A. Bristed...	50.00	(Morning Sun,	
Mrs. Wm. James.....	80.00	Iowa).....	\$2.00
Mrs. Rawlin Loundes		H. S. Young (Pough-	
(additional).....	28.00	keepsie, N. Y.)....	25.00
Miss Ann Van Buren.	25.00	Mrs. Dr. Bissell.....	15.00
Proceeds of ball at		Mrs. Geo. Richmond.	50.00
Delmonico's.....	948.00	C. G. Mitchell and	
Proceeds of lecture...	52.00	friends.....	50.00
A Friend.....	52.00	C. Jerome Hopkins..	50.00
Proceeds of Concert		D. M.....	50.00
given by the Stu-		A Young Friend	5.00
dents of Seton Col-		Charles M. Smith ...	5.00
lege, South Orange,		Henry Strong.....	10.00
N. J.....	405.00	H.....	50.00
Brooklyn Auxiliary		C. (Schenectady)....	2.00
Association.....	600.00	Anonymous	5.00
Additional Collection		Anonymous	1.00
(through Rev. E. H.		Mrs. G. R. Perry....	10.00
Doane, Newark,		Proceeds of Ball at	
N. J.).....	1.00	Academy of Music.	2,111.57
Rev. M. L. Chevers,		Proceeds of Dramatic	
Post Chaplain, U.		Entertainments ...	292.25
S. A., Fortress Mon-		Geo. Morton (through	
roe.....	10.00	Hon. J. T. Hoffman)	2.00
J. McCarty (Candor,		From a few individ-	
Tiogo Co.).....	2.00	uals in Niles, Mich-	
Prof. Torrey.....	5.00	igan (through R. C.	
Mrs. Clark.....	20.00	Paine, Esq., banker	
Washington Heights.	40.00	of that place)....	206.00
Through Harris,		A. M. Piffard.....	10.00
Gaines & Co.....	50.00	Ann Rogan, seam-	
Mrs. S. P. Lees.....	250.00	stress.....	5.00
C. H. McCormick...	250.00	Relief Society of	
Proceeds of Entertain-		Sonora, California	
ments by Dramatic		(through Wells, Far-	
Committee.....	300.00	go & Co., \$1,000,	
Proceeds of Matinée		gold, at 39 $\frac{3}{4}$ per	
at French Theatre		cent).....	1,397.50
by Mdme. Ristori.	770.00	A Gentleman.....	301.75
Through Rev. J. R.		Proceeds of Concert	
Livingston, Glen-		given on board the	
ham, collection of		Steamship <i>Arago</i> , at	
St. John's Baptist		sea, June 18, 1867.	361.40
Church, \$6.00, col-			
lection of St. John's			
Sunday School,			
\$2.25.....	8.25		

San Francisco South-		Collection through	
ern Relief Fund		Mrs. Roosevelt,	
(through Messrs.		President.....	\$50.00
Lees & Waller,		Mrs. Dobias.....	25.00
Agents Bank of		Proceeds of sale of	
California,) \$2,000,		work done at the	
gold, at 40 $\frac{3}{4}$ per		South.....	121.25
cent.....	\$2,815.00	Mr. Biddle.....	10.00
Proceeds Children's			
Fair (Bay Side)...	33.00		
Collection in Oregon		Total amount col-	
(through Lewis Mc-		lected.....	\$71,277.32
Lane, Esq.).....	176.26		

STATEMENT of Receipts of the Musical and Dramatic Committee
of the Ladies' Southern Relief Association:

Concert at Irving Hall.....	\$1,088.50
Opera and Concert at Mr. Jerome's Theatre .	\$540.90
Tableaux at Mr. Jerome's Theatre.....	2,064.97
Private Theatricals at Mr. Jerome's Theatre.	3,811.33
	6,417.20
Mrs. Garner's Private Theatricals	745.00
Mrs. Stoughton's Concert	374.50
Pease & Severini Matinee.....	205.50
New York Theatre Matinee.....	212.85
Lecture by G. F. Train.....	146.00
New York Circus Matinee.....	60.50
Mr. Delmonico's Ball.....	958.00
Dr. Ward's Opera.....	278.90
Lecture by Mr. Gilman.....	39.00
Donation by Mrs. Astor.....	50.00
Donation by Mr. W. Wheatly.....	500.00
Proceeds of a Matinee at Wallack's Theatre	1,000.00
Total net proceeds.....	\$12,075.95

STATEMENT

Of money distributed, with the names and residences of the Clergymen through whom the distribution was made:

1867		
Jan.	31.	Right Rev. J. Johns, Alexandria, Va. \$100.00
	"	Rev. R. McMurrin, Culpepper, Va. 100.00
	"	" J. B. Jeter, Richmond, Va. 100.00
	"	Bishop Early, Lynchburg, Va. 200.00
	"	Right Rev. J. McGill, Richmond, Va. 200.00
	"	" R. H. Wilmer, Mobile, Ala. 100.00
	"	" Jno. Quinlan, " 100.00
	"	Rev. Dr. Ross, Huntsville, Ala. 100.00
	"	" G. W. Petrie, Montgomery, Ala. 100.00
	"	" Chas. Manley, Tuscaloosa, Ala. 100.00
	"	Right Rev. Dr. Verot, Savannah, Ga. 100.00
	"	Rev. David Wills, Macon, Ga. 100.00
	"	" Chas. H. Coley, Savannah, Ga. 100.00
	"	" W. T. Brantley, Atlanta, Ga. 100.00
	"	" G. R. Willson, Augusta, Ga. 100.00
	"	Right Rev. Thomas Atkinson, Wil-
		mington, N. C. 100.00
	"	Gen. D. H. Hill, Charlotte, N. C. 100.00
	"	Rev. E. Skinner, Raleigh, N. C. 100.00
	"	Right Rev. Wm. M. Green, Columbus,
		Miss. 100.00
	"	Rev. Wm. H. Elder, Natchez, Miss. 100.00
	"	" S. R. Frierson, Columbus, Miss. 100.00
	"	" S. Lowery, Ripley, Miss. 100.00
	"	" J. S. Reynolds, Columbia, S. C. 100.00
	"	" J. R. Adger, " 100.00
	"	Right Rev. P. A. Lynch, Charles-
		ton, S. C. 100.00
	"	" T. F. Davis, Camden, S. C. 100.00
	"	Bishop Paine, Aberdeen,
		Miss. 100.00
	"	" T. F. Davis, Camden, S. C. 100.00

Feb.	7.	Rev. R. L. Dabney, Prince Edward County, Va.	\$160.00
"	"	Wm. S. Lacy, Raleigh, N. C.	160.00
"	"	J. R. Wilson, Augusta, Ga.	160.00
"	"	F. R. Frierson, Columbus, Miss.	160.00
"	"	G. W. Petrie, Montgomery, Ala.	160.00
"	"	Right Rev. J. Johns, Alexandria, Va.	160.00
"	"	Rev. G. B. Wetmore, Salisbury, N. C.	160.00
"	"	B. F. Mower, Opelika, Ala.	160.00
"	"	Right Rev. Wm. M. Green, Columbus, Miss.	160.00
"	"	Rev. W. C. Williams, Rome, Ga.	160.00
"	"	Right Rev. J. McGill, Richmond, Va.	320.00
"	"	J. Quinlan, Mobile, Ala.	160.00
"	"	A. Verot, Savannah, Ga.	160.00
"	"	W. H. Elder, Natchez, Miss.	160.00
"	"	Rev. J. B. Jeter, Richmond, Va.	160.00
"	"	T. E. Skinner, Raleigh, N. C.	160.00
"	"	J. H. Cuthbert, Augusta, Ga.	160.00
"	"	S. Henderson, Athens, Ga.	160.00
"	"	S. Lowry, Ripley, Miss.	160.00
"	"	Right Rev. R. Paine, Aberdeen, Miss.	160.00
"	"	J. Andrews, Selma, Ala.	160.00
"	"	Rev. David Wills, Macon, Ga.	160.00
"	"	Right Rev. J. Early, Lynchburg, Va.	320.00
"	"	Rev. J. B. Adger, Columbia, S. C.	1,000.00
Feb.	14.	Right Rev. J. McGill, Richmond, Va.	100.00
"	"	P. N. Lynch, Charleston, S. C.	200.00
"	"	J. Quinlan, Mobile, Ala.	100.00
"	"	Rev. A. Verot, Savannah, Ga.	100.00
"	"	Right Rev. Wm. H. Elder, Natchez, Miss.	100.00
"	"	J. Early, Lynchburg, Va.	200.00
"	"	George Pierce, Sparta, Ga.	100.00
"	"	Rev. C. Rollock, Cherau, S. C.	100.00
"	"	Dr. Mitchell, Summerfield, Ala.	100.00
"	"	C. K. Marshall, Vicksburg, Miss.	100.00
"	"	J. B. Taylor, Richmond, Va.	100.00
"	"	W. Young, Wilmington, N. C.	100.00
"	"	A. K. Dunham, Dako, S. C.	100.00
"	"	J. H. Devotie, Columbus, Ga.	100.00
"	"	J. Ticknor, Montgomery, Ala.	100.00
"	"	B. M. Smith, Prince Edward's, Va.	50.00
"	"	E. H. Rutherford, Petersburg, Va.	50.00

Feb.	14.	Rev. A. W. Miller, Charlotte, N. C.	\$100.00
"	"	J. L. Giradeau, Charleston, S. C.	100.00
"	"	D. H. Porter, Savannah, Ga.	100.00
"	"	Dr. Rice, Mobile, Ala.	100.00
"	"	H. H. Paine, Holly Springs, Miss.	100.00
"	"	S. C. Roberts, Morgantown, N. C.	100.00
"	"	B. B. Sems, Barnwell Court- house, S. C.	100.00
"	"	Wm. H. Henderson, Athens, Ga.	100.00
"	"	J. L. Easter, Tuscaloosa, Ala.	100.00
"	"	N. C. Crane, Jackson, Miss.	100.00
"	"	J. Jones, Millwood, Va.	100.00
"	"	J. Peterkin, Richmond, Va.	100.00
Feb.	23.	Right Rev. J. McGill, Richmond, Va.	100.00
"	"	J. Early, Lynchburg, Va.	200.00
"	"	J. Gilmer, Fredericksburg, Va.	100.00
"	"	Rev. J. B. Jeter, Richmond, Va.	100.00
"	"	Right Rev. P. N. Lynch, Charles- ton, S. C.	300.00
"	"	Jarvis Buxton, Asheville, N. C.	100.00
"	"	Rev. Dr. Morrison, Charlotte, N. C.	100.00
"	"	W. Young, Wilmington, N. C.	100.00
"	"	H. C. Alexander, Charlotte County, Va.	100.00
"	"	Stiles Millechamp, Orange- burg, S. C.	200.00
"	"	J. L. Giradeau, Charleston, S. C.	200.00
"	"	J. D. Simonds, Columbia, S. C.	200.00
"	"	James Furman, Greenville, S. C.	100.00
"	"	S. Benedict, Marietta, Ga.	200.00
"	"	Right Rev. A. Verot, Savannah, Ga.	200.00
"	"	G. F. Pierce, Sparta, Ga.	200.00
"	"	Rev. S. Landrum, Savannah, Ga.	200.00
"	"	D. Manecy, Montgomery, Ala.	200.00
"	"	Dr. Rice, Mobile, Ala.	200.00
"	"	J. H. Ticknor, Montgomery, Ala.	200.00
"	"	S. Henderson, Tuskagee, Ala.	200.00
"	"	Mr. McCullum, Decatur, Ala.	200.00
"	"	J. R. Wilson, Augusta, Ga.	200.00
"	"	J. O. B. Dorgon, Darlington, S. C.	100.00
March	1.	C. F. Bland, Wadesborough, N. C.	100.00

March	1.	Rev. B. M. Smith, Prince Edward's County, Va.	\$100.00
"	"	E. E. Billinger, Waterton, S. C.	100.00
"	"	P. Shaw, Columbia, S. C.	100.00
"	"	C. Thomason, Camden, S. C.	100.00
"	"	W. C. Dana, Charleston, S. C.	100.00
"	"	S. Pinkerton, Savannah, Ga.	100.00
"	"	Alec. Means, Oxford, Ga.	100.00
"	"	J. H. Cuthbert, Augusta, Ga.	100.00
"	"	J. M. Bannister, Huntsville, Ala.	100.00
"	"	Right Rev. J. Quinlan, Mobile, Ala.	100.00
"	"	G. W. Petrie, Montgom- ery, Ala.	100.00
"	"	Rev. N. D. C. Campbell, Selma, Ala.	100.00
"	"	O'Manly, Tuscaloosa, Ala.	100.00
"	"	G. B. Wetmore, Salisbury, N. C.	100.00
"	"	R. Ryland, Richmond, Va.	100.00
"	"	T. G. Dashiell, Richmond, Va.	100.00
"	"	D. Wills, Macon, Ga.	100.00
"	"	Right Rev. P. N. Lynch, Charles- ton, S. C.	100.00
"	"	A. Verot, Savannah, Ga.	100.00
"	"	Bishop Wilmer, New Or- leans, La.	200.00
"	"	J. McGill, Richmond, Va.	100.00
"	"	Rev. T. V. Moore, Richmond, Va.	100.00
March	9.	R. L. Dabney, Prince Edward's County, Va.	100.00
"	"	Right Rev. J. Early, Lynchburg, Va.	100.00
"	"	Rev. E. H. Rutherford, Petersburg, Va.	100.00
"	"	T. G. Dashiell, Richmond, Va.	100.00
"	"	J. C. Huske, Fayetteville, N. C.	100.00
"	"	A. W. Miller, Charlotte, N. C.	100.00
"	"	J. J. Pratter, "	100.00
"	"	Right Rev. P. N. Lynch, Charleston, S. C.	200.00
"	"	Rev. W. Carson, Lexington Court- house, S. C.	100.00
"	"	L. Cuthbert, Charleston, S. C.	100.00
"	"	J. W. Crider, Lancaster Court- house, S. C.	100.00
"	"	J. L. Giradeau, Charleston, S. C.	200.00
"	"	Right Rev. J. F. Davis, Camden, S. C.	100.00

March 9.	Rev. J. N. Craig, Lancaster Court- house, S. C.....	\$100.00
"	" Charles Coley, Savannah, Ga.	200.00
"	" D. N. Porter, Savannah, Ga.	100.00
"	" E. W. Warren, Macon, Ga.	100.00
"	" J. H. Devotie, Columbus, Ga.	100.00
"	" S. Benedict, Marietta, Ga.	50.00
"	" C. Williams, Rome, Ga.	50.00
"	" C. H. Grant, Griffin, Ga.	100.00
"	Right Rev. A. Verot, Savannah, Ga.	100.00
"	Rev. T. A. Cook, Talladega, Ala.	100.00
"	" J. S. Jarrett, Greenville, Ala.	100.00
"	Right Rev. J. Quinlan, Mobile, Ala.	100.00
"	Rev. J. F. Dowdell, Auburn, Ala.	100.00
"	" S. J. Kelley, Butler county, Ala.	100.00
"	" J. T. Tickenor, Montgomery, Ala.	100.00
"	" C. S. Reeves, Montgomery, Ala.	100.00
"	" H. C. Harris, Meriden, Miss.	100.00
"	Right Rev. W. H. Elder, Natchez, Miss.	100.00
"	Dr. D. W. Hawkins, Elyton, Ala.	100.00
"	Rev. C. K. Marshall, Vicksburg, Miss.	100.00
"	" H. H. Paine, Holly Springs, Miss.	100.00
March 16.	" G. H. Norton, Alexandria, Va.	100.00
"	" C. Reid, Richmond, Va.	100.00
"	Right Rev. J. McGill, Richmond, Va.	100.00
"	Rev. F. W. Gilmer, Fredericksburg, Va.	100.00
"	" T. G. Dashiell, Richmond, Va.	100.00
"	" T. E. Skinner, Raleigh, S. C.	100.00
"	To ladies in S. C. (through T. H. Hoyt, N. Y.)	100.00
"	Rev. C. T. Bland, Wadesborough, N. C.	100.00
"	" Dr. Morrison, Charlotte, N. C.	100.00
"	" R. Harper, Cheraw, S. C.	100.00
"	" J. O. B. Dargon, Darlington, S. C.	100.00
"	" J. B. Sams, Barnwell Court- house, S. C.	100.00
"	" Wm. S. Palmer, Columbia, S. C.	300.00
"	" B. F. Mower, Opelike, Ala.	100.00

March 16.	Rev. J. M. Bannister, Huntsville, Ala.	\$100.00
"	" J. Easter, Tuscaloosa, Ala.	100.00
"	" Dr. Mitchell, Summerfield, Ala.	100.00
"	Right Rev. R. H. Wilmer, Mobile, Ala.	200.00
"	" G. F. Pierce, Sparta, Ga.	100.00
"	" A. Verot, Savannah, Ga.	100.00
"	Rev. W. T. Brantley, Atlanta, Ga.	100.00
"	" W. H. Henderson, Athens, Ga.	100.00
"	" C. Coley, Savannah, Ga.	200.00
"	Right Rev. R. Paine, Aberdeen, Miss.	100.00
"	Rev. H. C. Harris, Meridan, Miss.	100.00
"	Right Rev. Wm. H. Elder, Natchez, Miss.	100.00
"	Rev. D. Manecy, Montgomery, Ala.	25.00
"	" C. Hanckel, Charleston, S. C.	100.00
March 30.	Right Rev. J. Johns, Alexandria, Va.	120.00
"	Rev. W. Meredith, Winchester, Va.	30.00
"	" J. Graham, Winchester, Va.	50.00
"	" T. Gilmer, Fredericksburg, Va.	50.00
"	" E. H. Rutherford, Fredericks- burg, Va.	25.00
"	" J. B. Jeter, Richmond, Va.	25.00
"	" A. Brown, Lynchburg, Va.	75.00
"	" T. V. Moore, Richmond, Va.	25.00
"	" T. Atkinson, Wilmington, N. C.	100.00
"	" A. W. Miller, Charlotte, N. C.	100.00
"	" J. G. Drayton, Flat Rock, N. C.	100.00
"	" J. H. Cornish, Aiken, S. C.	200.00
"	" J. B. Adger, Columbia, S. C.	100.00
"	" W. P. Du Bose, Winnsboro, S. C.	100.00
"	" W. C. Dana, Charleston, S. C.	100.00
"	" J. W. Craig, Lexington Court- house, S. C.	100.00
"	Right Rev. P. N. Lynch, Charleston, S. C.	300.00
"	" T. F. Davis, Camden, S. C.	100.00
"	Rev. T. Arthur, Greenville, S. C.	100.00
"	" Paul Trapier, Spartansburg, S. C.	100.00
"	Right Rev. A. Verot, Savannah, Ga.	200.00
"	Rev. C. Hornady, Atlanta, Ga.	100.00
"	" ——— Murphy, Dahlgonega, Ga.	100.00
"	" C. Walton, Cassville, Ga.	100.00
"	Right Rev. J. Quinlan, Mobile, Ala.	100.00

March 30.	Right Rev. R. H. Wilmer, Mobile, Ala. . . .	\$200.00
"	Rev. Dr. Rice, Mobile, Ala.	100.00
"	Right Rev. J. Andrews, Selma, Ala.	100.00
"	Rev. Mr. Wood, Decatur, Ga.	100.00
"	Right Rev. W. H. Elder, Natchez, Miss.	100.00
"	" R. Paine, Aberdeen, Miss.	200.00
"	" C. T. Quintard, Mem- phis, Tenn.	100.00
April 5.	Rev. T. C. Tibbs, Fredericksburg, Va.	100.00
"	" T. S. Rumney, N. Y. for Alex- andria.	100.00
"	" T. V. Moore, Richmond, Va.	100.00
"	" W. Fletcher, Richmond, Va.	100.00
"	" T. W. Gilmer, Fredericksburg, Va.	50.00
"	" E. H. Rutherford, Petersburg, Va.	50.00
"	" A. Brown, Lynchburg, Va.	50.00
"	" G. H. Norton, Alexandria, Va.	50.00
"	Bishop Whelan, Wheeling, Va.	100.00
"	Right Rev. J. Johns, Alexandria, Va.	50.00
"	Rev. E. Murdaugh, Surrey county, Va.	100.00
"	" J. Cole, Culpepper, Va.	50.00
"	Right Rev. P. N. Lynch, Charleston, S. C.	800.00
"	" T. F. Davis, Camden, S. C.	666.68
"	" W. S. Plumer, Colum- bia, S. C.	300.00
"	Rev. Thomas Smythe, Charleston, S. C.	400.00
"	" C. P. Gadsden, Charleston, S. C.	100.00
"	" Dr. Turner, Abbeville, S. C.	100.00
"	" ——— Jones, S. C.	100.00
"	" O. A. Darley, Unionville, S. C.	100.00
"	" R. Harper, Cheraw, S. C.	100.00
"	" L. Cuthbert, Charleston, S. C.	100.00
"	" Stiles Millechanesse, Orange- burg, S. C.	100.90
"	" J. W. Crider, Lancaster Court- house, S. C.	100.00
"	" Mr. Murphy, Dahlonga, Ga.	100.00
"	" H. C. Hornady, Atlanta, Ga.	100.00
"	" W. T. Brantley, Atlanta, Ga.	100.00

April 5.	Right Rev. A. Verot, Savannah, Ga.	\$300.00
"	Rev. C. H. Coley, Savannah, Ga.	866.66
"	" D. H. Porter, Savannah, Ga.	200.00
"	" A. Means, Oxford, Ga.	100.00
"	" M. H. Henderson, Athens, Ga.	100.00
"	" Charles A. Grant, Griffin, Ga.	100.00
"	" J. H. Devotie, Columbus, Ga.	100.00
"	" J. H. Cuthbert, Augusta, Ga.	100.00
"	Bishop G. F. Pierce, Sparta, Ga.	300.00
"	Rev. D. Wills, Macon, Ga.	200.00
"	Right Rev. R. H. Wilmer, Mobile, Ala.	1,166.68
"	" J. Quinlan, Mobile, Ala.	200.00
"	Rev. William H. Burton, Randolph County, Ala.	100.00
"	" D. Manecy, Montgomery, Ala.	100.00
"	" J. F. Dowdell, Auburn, Ala.	100.00
"	" Charles Manley, Tuscaloosa, Ala.	200.00
"	" J. S. Jarratt, Greenville, Ala.	100.00
"	" J. H. Ticknor, Montgomery, Ala.	100.00
"	" J. S. Curry, Marion, Ala.	100.00
"	" D. F. Smith, Jacksonville, Ala.	100.00
"	Right Rev. J. Andrews, Selma, Ala.	300.00
"	Rev. J. B. Easter, Tuscaloosa, Ala.	100.00
"	" A. Barringer, Greensboro, N. C.	100.00
"	" A. W. Miller, Charlotte, N. C.	200.00
"	" W. C. Powers, Charlotte, N. C.	100.00
"	Right Rev. T. Atkinson, Wilming- ton, N. C.	200.00
"	" T. E. Skinner, Raleigh, N. C.	200.00
"	" W. H. Elder, Natchez, Miss.	200.00
"	Rev. W. C. Crane, Jackson, Miss.	100.00
"	" H. C. Harris, Meridan, Miss.	200.00
"	" C. K. Marshall, Vicksburg.	200.00
"	" H. H. Paine, Holly Springs, Miss.	100.00
"	Right Rev. R. Paine, Aberdeen, Miss.	200.00
"	" C. T. Quintard, Mem- phis, Tenn.	500.00
"	" W. P. Wilmer, New Or- leans, La.	500.00
April 13.	Rev. Thomas Smith, Charleston, S. C.	300.00
"	" J. B. Adger, Columbia, S. C.	25.00

April	13.	Rev. P. R. Bowman, Morganton, N. C.....	\$100.00
"	"	J. G. Drayton, Flat Rock, N. C.	100.00
"	"	W. S. Wilson, Augusta, Ga.....	100.00
"	"	A. J. Waldross, Elyton, Ala.....	100.00
"	"	J. H. Plunkett, Portsmouth, Va.....	25.00
"	"	G. H. Norton, Alexandria, Va.....	50.00
"	"	B. M. Smith, Prince Edward's County, Va.....	100.00
"	"	T. Hearndon, Warren County, Va.....	100.00
"	"	E. H. Rutherford, Petersburg, Va.....	200.00
"	"	T. W. Gilmer, Fredericksburg, Va.....	50.00
"	"	J. H. Stockton, Thompson, Ga.....	50.00
"	"	E. W. Warren, Macon, Ga.....	50.00
"	"	S. Benedict, Marietta, Ga.....	100.00
"	"	Right Rev. A. Verot, Savannah, Ga.	100.00
"	"	Rev. P. Trapier, Spartansburg, S. C.	50.00
April	15.	C. Hanckel, Charleston, S. C.	32.25
"	"	N. A. Pratt, Roswell, Cobb County, Ga.	32.25
April	20.	C. Minnegerode, Richmond, Va.....	100.00
"	"	W. Maury, Fredericksburg, Va.....	100.00
"	"	W. C. Meridith, Winchester, Va.....	50.00
"	"	T. V. Moore, Richmond, Va.....	25.00
"	"	G. B. Whitmore, Salisbury, N. C.....	25.00
"	"	H. C. Hornady, Atlanta, Ga.....	100.00
"	"	Thomas Morrow, Decatur, Ala.....	150.00
"	"	G. R. Foster, Wetumpka, Ala.....	100.00
"	"	J. H. Logan, Silver Run, Ala.....	100.00
"	"	C. A. Stillman, Gainesville, Ala.....	100.00
"	"	D. D. Sanderson, Eutaw, Ala.....	100.00
"	"	W. G. Woodfin, Peafield, S. C.....	100.00
"	"	J. L. Girardau, Charleston, S. C.....	200.00
"	"	Douglas Harrison, Liberty Hill, S. C.....	50.00
"	"	Hugh McLees, Pendleton, S. C.....	50.00
"	"	William S. Plumer, Columbia, S. C.....	200.00
"	"	J. B. Adger, Columbia, S. C.	100.00
"	"	L. Cuthbert, Charleston, S. C.....	50.00

April	20.	Rev. Owen Thackara, Jacksonville, Fla.....	\$150.00
"	"	E. J. Paunill, Louisville, Ga.....	100.00
"	"	Right Rev. A. Verot, Savannah, Ga.	100.00
"	"	Rev. W. Flynn, Milledgeville, Ga.....	100.00
"	"	G. H. Cartlege, Bold Spring, Ga.....	50.00
"	"	C. H. Lane, Greensboro, Ga.	100.00
"	"	R. M. Baker, Lafayette, Ga.....	50.00
"	"	W. T. Brantly, Atlanta, Ga.....	100.00
"	"	J. H. Ticknor, Montgomery, Ala.....	50.00
April	29.	James Stacy, Sumter, S. C.....	100.00
"	"	— Murphy, Dahlonga, Ga.	50.00
"	"	J. G. Drayton, Flat Rock, N. C.....	50.00
"	"	M. Baker, Richmond, Va.....	50.00
"	"	C. K. Marshall, Vicksburg, Miss.....	100.00
"	"	J. B. Adger, Columbia, S. C.....	100.00
"	"	A. W. Miller, Charlotte, N. C.....	200.00
"	"	Right Rev. R. Paine, Aberdeen, Miss.....	50.00
"	"	Rev. G. H. Norton, Alexandria, Va.....	25.00
"	"	Right Rev. P. N. Lynch, Charleston, S. C.....	100.00
"	"	Rev. W. T. Brantly, Atlanta, Ga.....	250.00
"	"	A. Toomer Porter, Charleston, S. C.....	50.00
"	"	J. H. Ticknor, Montgomery, Ala.....	25.00
"	"	Charles Manley, Tuscaloosa, Ala.....	100.00
"	"	Right Rev. J. Quinlan, Mobile, Ala.....	100.00
"	"	Rev. C. P. Gadson, Charleston, S. C.....	55.00
May	6.	Joshua Peterkin, Richmond, Va.....	100.00
"	"	Bishop Whelan, Wheeling, Va.....	50.00
"	"	Rev. M. Maury, Fredericksburg, Va.	100.00
"	"	T. M. Gilmer, Fredericksburg, Va.....	50.00
"	"	Mr. Friend, Port Royal, Va.....	50.00
"	"	W. C. Meridith, Winchester, Va.....	25.00
"	"	E. H. Rutherford, Petersburg, Va.....	50.00
"	"	A. W. Miller, Charlotte, N. C.....	200.00
"	"	T. E. Skinner, Raleigh, N. C.....	200.00

May	6.	Rev. C. K. Marshall, Vicksburg, Miss.....	\$200.00
"	"	Right Rev. W. H. Elder, Natchez, Miss.....	100.00
"	"	" R. Paine, Aberdeen, Miss.....	100.00
"	"	Rev. Mr. George, Lafayette, Ga.....	100.00
"	"	" D. L. Buttolph, Midway, Ga.....	100.00
"	"	" A. A. Pratt, Roswell, Ga.....	50.00
"	"	" W. T. Brantly, Atlanta, Ga.....	250.00
"	"	" D. H. Porter, Savannah, Ga.....	100.00
"	"	" J. H. Devotie, Columbus, Ga.....	50.00
"	"	" Mr. Wood, Decatur, Ga.....	50.00
"	"	" C. H. Coley, Savannah, Ga.....	50.00
"	"	" B. F. Moore, Opelika, Ga.....	104.00
"	"	" E. W. Warren, Macon, Ga.....	50.00
"	"	" J. B. Easter, Tuscaloosa, Ala.....	100.00
"	"	" Dr. Ross, Huntsville, Ala.....	100.00
"	"	" Dr. Mitchell, Summerfield, Ala.....	200.00
"	"	Right Rev. J. Quinlan, Mobile, Ala.....	100.00
"	"	" R. H. Wilmer, Mobile, Ala.....	200.00
"	"	Rev. A. De La Fosse, St. Augustine, Fla.....	400.00
"	"	" T. F. Gatson, Mount Pleasant, S. C.....	50.00
"	"	" W. S. Plumer, Columbia, S. C.....	400.00
"	"	" Dr. Turner, Abbeville, S. C.....	100.00
"	"	" J. O. B. Dorgan, Darlington, S. C.....	50.00
"	"	" B. B. Sams, Barnwell Court- house, S. C.....	50.00
"	"	" C. Hanckel, Charleston, S. C.....	50.00
"	"	" J. L. Giradeau, Charleston, S. C.....	100.00
"	"	" Mr. Keith, Charleston, S. C.....	100.00
May	18.	" L. Walke, Powhatan County, S. C.....	100.00
"	"	" W. Norwood, Richmond, Va.....	50.00
"	"	" Dr. Sprigg, Alexandria, Va.....	50.00
"	"	" T. M. Gilmer, Fredericksburg, Va.....	50.00
"	"	" T. M. Jones, Louisville, N. C.....	50.00
"	"	" A. W. Miller, Charlotte, N. C.....	100.00
"	"	" T. E. Skinner, Raleigh, N. C.....	100.00
"	"	Right Rev. R. Paine, Aberdeen, Miss.....	50.00
"	"	Rev. W. C. Crane, Jacksonville, Miss.....	50.00
"	"	" C. K. Marshall, Vicksburg, Miss.....	50.00

May	18.	Messrs. Moore & Govan, Helena, Ark.....	\$50.00
"	"	Right Rev. A. Verot, Savannah, Ga.....	100.00
"	"	Rev. W. T. Brantley, Atlanta, Ga.....	200.00
"	"	Rev. J. R. Wilson, Augusta, Ga.....	100.00
"	"	" E. W. Warren, Macon, Ga.....	50.00
"	"	" J. F. Dowdell, Auburn, Ala.....	50.00
"	"	" M. D. Wood, Decatur, Ga.....	50.00
"	"	" A. C. Thomason, Camden, S. C.....	100.00
"	"	" J. H. Ticknor, Montgomery, Ala.....	125.00
"	"	" J. S. Curry, Marion, Ala.....	50.00
"	"	" D. Manecy, Montgomery, Ala.....	50.00
"	"	" C. Manly, Tuscaloosa, Ala.....	100.00
"	"	" J. Stacy, Sumter, S. C.....	100.00
"	"	" C. P. Gadson, Charleston, S. C.....	50.00
"	"	" W. C. Dana, Charleston, S. C.....	100.00
"	"	" C. Hanckel, Charleston, S. C.....	100.00
"	"	" J. Cornish, Aiken, S. C.....	200.00
"	"	" N. Carson, Lexington Court- house, S. C.....	100.00
"	"	" W. S. Plumer, Columbia, S. C.....	200.00
May	21.	Orphan's Home, Miss.....	300.00
"	"	Rev. W. S. Plumer, Columbia, S. C.....	400.00
"	"	" R. Johnson, Bowneau Depot, S. C.....	150.00
"	"	" E. J. Maynardie, Charleston, S. C.....	100.00
"	"	" ——— Du Bernard, Iberville, La....	100.00
"	"	" Thomas Morrow, Summerville, Ala.....	50.00
"	"	" D. F. Smith, Jacksonville, Ala.....	50.00
"	"	" A. M. Watson, Bridgeville, Ala.....	50.00
"	"	" H. B. Waugh, Westville, Ala.....	100.00
"	"	" J. R. Wilson, Augusta, Ga.....	200.00
"	"	" J. K. Murphy, Dablonaga, Ga.....	50.00
"	"	" Thomas A. Becker, Richmond, Va.....	100.00
"	"	" B. M. Smith, Prince Edward's, Va.....	50.00
June	15.	Donated to a Southern Lady per Committee.....	50.00
June	17.	Orphan's Home, Miss.....	200.00
"	"	Rev. C. K. Marshall, Vicksburg, Miss.....	100.00
"	"	Right Rev. A. Paine, Aberdeen, Miss.....	100.00
"	"	Rev. H. C. Harris, Meridan, Miss.....	100.00
"	"	" C. H. Coley, Savannah, Ga.....	250.00

June	17.	Rev. G. McDonald, Americus, Ga.....	\$50.00
"	"	" G. T. Cooper, Americus, Ga.....	50.00
"	"	" N. A. Pratt, Roswell, Ga.....	50.00
"	"	" G. R. Wilson, Augusta, Ga.....	100.00
"	"	" T. S. Winn, Hale county, Ala.....	50.00
"	"	" B. F. Peters, Fayette Court- house, Ala.....	100.00
"	"	" J. L. Williams, Clay county, Ala.....	100.00
"	"	Right Rev. J. Quinlan, Mobile, Ala.....	100.00
"	"	Rev. Dr. Rice, Mobile, Ala.....	25.00
"	"	" W. H. Burton, Randolph county, Ala.....	75.00
"	"	" W. S. Plumer, Columbia, S. C.....	100.00
"	"	" C. Hanckel, Charleston, S. C.....	150.00
"	"	" S. T. Ponier, Spartansburg, S. C.....	50.00
"	"	" J. B. Adger, Columbia, S. C.....	125.00
"	"	" J. R. Walker, Beaufort, S. C.....	100.00
July	3.	" T. V. Moore, Richmond, Va.....	25.00
July	10.	" J. C. Cooper, Laurens Court- house, S. C.....	50.00
"	"	" John Cole, Culpepper, Va.....	25.00
"	"	" T. F. Tibbs, Fredericksburg, Va.....	25.00
"	"	Donated to a Southern lady per Committee.....	50.00
"	"	Donated to a Southern lady through J. B. Hill, Va.....	25.00
"	"	Rev. G. W. Boggs, Camden, Ala.....	25.00
"	"	" B. B. Sams, Barnwell Court- house, S. C.....	25.00
July	25.	" J. Walker, Beaufort, S. C.....	150.00
"	"	Right Rev. T. F. Davis, Camden, S. C.....	150.00
"	"	Rev. E. E. Billinger, Walterton, S. C.....	75.00
"	"	" C. Hanckel, Charleston, S. C.....	50.00
"	"	" Paul Trapier, Spartansburg, S. C.....	50.00
"	"	" S. T. Ponier, Spartansburg, S. C.....	50.00
"	"	" T. E. Skinner, Raleigh, N. C.....	50.00
"	"	" C. T. Bland, Wadesboro, N. C.....	50.00
"	"	" J. H. Ticknor, Montgomery, Ala.....	50.00
"	"	" B. F. Moore, Opelika, Ala.....	50.00
"	"	" W. B. Wellows, Suffolk Coun- ty, Va.....	25.00

July	25.	Rev. T. M. Gilmer, Fredericksburg, Va.....	\$50.00
"	"	" R. L. Dabney, Prince Ed- ward's County, Va.....	50.00
"	"	" C. Minnegerode, Richmond, Va.....	25.00
"	"	" P. B. Price, Richmond, Va.....	50.00
"	"	" J. Knight, Pattersonville, La.....	50.00
"	"	" C. K. Marshall, Vicksburg, Miss.....	100.00
"	"	Right Rev. W. P. B. Wilmer, New Orleans, La.....	125.00
"	"	" Dr. Odin, New Orleans, La....	50.00
August	6.	Rev. W. S. Plumer, Columbia, S. C.....	100.00
"	"	" John Cole, Culpepper, Va.....	25.00
"	"	" Louis Walke, Powhatan County, Va.....	25.00
"	"	" H. L. E. Pratt, for distribu- tion at the South.....	300.00
Sept.	4.	By Committee to a Southern lady.....	25.00
Sept.	5.	By Committee to a Southern lady.....	50.00
Sept.	12.	Galveston sufferers by yellow fever.....	100.00
Sept.	13.	Donation to a Southern lady per Committee.....	100.00
Sept.	17.	Rev. H. L. E. Pratt, for distribu- tion at the South.....	150.00
Oct.	2.	New Orleans sufferers by yellow fever.....	100.00
"	"	Galveston sufferers by yellow fever.....	100.00
"	"	Mobile sufferers by yellow fever.....	100.00
Oct.	15.	Rev. E. Maynardie, Charleston, S. C.....	100.00
"	"	" C. Hanckel, Charleston, S. C.....	100.00
"	"	" J. Stacy, Sumter, S. C.....	50.00
"	"	" W. S. Plumer, Columbia, S. C.....	50.00
"	"	" C. Gadsden, Charleston, S. C.....	100.00
"	"	" J. Walker, Beaufort, S. C.....	75.00
"	"	" E. E. Billinger, Walterton, S. C.....	50.00
"	"	" C. T. Bland, Wadesboro, N. C.....	100.00
"	"	" J. Huske, Fayetteville, N. C.....	25.00
"	"	" Dr. Davis, Jackson, La.....	25.00
"	"	" J. H. Kennard, New Orleans, La.....	25.00
"	"	" J. H. Cuthbert, Augusta, Ga.....	25.00
"	"	" E. J. Paunill, Louisville, Ga.....	25.00
"	"	" R. L. Dabney, Prince Edward's, Va.....	25.00

Oct.	15.	Rev. B. M. Smith, Prince Edward's, Va.....	\$25.00
	"	" T. V. Moore, Richmond, Va.	50.00
	"	" R. H. McMurren, Culpepper, Va.....	50.00
	"	" C. Minnegerode, Richmond, Va.....	50.00
	"	" C. Cabell, Nelson County, Va.....	50.00
	"	" T. M. Gilmer, Fredericksburg, Va.....	50.00
	"	" W. H. Burton, Randolph County, Ala.....	75.00
	"	" J. H. Ticknor, Montgomery, Ala.....	50.00
	"	" Thomas Morrow, Somerville, Ala.....	25.00
	"	" B. F. Mower, Opelika, Ala.....	75.00
Oct.	18.	" W. H. Henderson, Athens, Ga.....	100.00
	"	" Right Rev. G. F. Pierce, Sparta, Ga.....	25.00
	"	" "Home" for widows and orphans, Charleston, S. C.....	100.00
	"	Rev. G. S. Nelson, Morganton, N. C.....	55.00
Nov.	1.	" T. G. Dashiell, Richmond, Va.....	180.00
	"	Mr. H. Powell, Staunton, Va.....	20.00
	"	Rev. B. F. Mower, Opelika, Ala.....	100.00
	"	" C. Manly, Tuscaloosa, Ala.....	50.00
	"	" D. D. Sanderson, Eutaw, Ga.....	30.00
	"	" Jarvis Buxton, Asheville, N. C.	100.00
	"	" A. W. Miller, Charlotte, N. C.....	50.00
	"	" E. J. Maynardie, Charleston, S. C.....	50.00
	"	" E. E. Billinger, Walerton, S. C.....	50.00
	"	" C. Hanckel, Charleston, S. C.....	120.00
	"	" J. Walker, Beaufort, S. C.....	100.00
	"	" W. S. Plumer, Columbia, S. C.....	50.00
	"	" ——— Du Bernard, Iberville, La.....	100.00

\$60,634.52

Amount expended in provisions, clothing, &c.,
sent to the South, and dis-
tributed to the needy..... 7,114.81

Amount expended in rent, freight, stationery,
advertising & printing, express charges, &c..... 3,527.99

\$71,277.32

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" Joseph Marie	

LADIES' BROOKLYN AUXILIARY

SOUTHERN RELIEF ASSOCIATION

The members of this Association commenced their work about the middle of February, 1867, continuing it till the first of June, 1867.

The funds placed in their hands by the kindness and generosity of their friends and the public, amounted to..... \$10,795.17

Amount given to "New York Ladies Association," for disbursement through their accustomed channels...	\$8,946.00
Amount relieving cases presented to this Society.....	1,814.34
Expended.....	34.83
	<u>\$10,795.17</u>

Besides the contributions of money above mentioned, there were also donated, through this Association, dry goods of different kinds, new and second-hand clothing, groceries, and medicines, and a cooking-stove with utensils, all of which were sent to the South, through the New York Association, with the exception of a few articles of clothing furnished special applicants to this Society. Donation, as printing, by Mr. J. Van Anden, of the "Eagle" office, \$338.95 in value. Printing contributed also by the "Union" office.

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